Regd. No B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL XXV No. 238 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Italy Sets Its Face Against Geneva

No Participation In Far Eastern Conference

IL DUCE AGAINST ANTI-JAPANESE STEP

Boycott Of League Till Abyssinian Conquest Is Recognised

ROME October 7.

Italy will not participate in the Far Eastern Conference

NO ANTI-JAPANESE STEP

It is learnt that Italy is unable to accept any invitation from the League, which she is boycotting until the conquest of the Abyssinia is recognised, while, in view of Japan's obvious non-participation, it is unofficially asserted that Sgr. Mussolini will never take a step, which might be given an anti-Japan interpretation.—Reuter.

FAR EASTERN CONFERENCE

Likely To Be Held Week After Next At Washington

GENEVA, Oct. 7

The date and venue of the forthcoming conference on the Far Eastern affairs are being discussed and week after the next has been tentatively suggested as the earliest possible date. Although London and Paris offer obvious advantages as the meeting place, the claims of Washington cannot be overlooked as a Conference was held there in 1922, and President Roosevelt's speech has made some League quarters think that Washington should be selected.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Criticised

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

American neutrality has become a dead letter says the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times". He adds that the State Department statement marks a radical shift in the American policy.

Meanwhile six Peace Organisations at a meeting in Washington condemned President Roosevelt's speech as "rousing war spirit."—Reuter.

U. S. WILL ACCEPT LEAGUE INVITATION

WASHINGTON, October 7.

Mr. Cordell Hull in a Press Conference said that no invitation to the Nine-Power Conference has yet been received, but as one of the signatories to the Treaty, he "presumed" that the United States Government would accept the invitation when received.

Mr. Hull said he had received no communication proposing the Conference to be held at Washington, and added that the United States Government had not consulted other American Republics before issuing the condemnation of Japan, but had acted independently in accordance with her established policy.—Reuter.

Die-Hards Perturbed By Il Duce's Attitude

Plymouth Stresses Difficulty Of Settlement Of Spanish Question

LONDON, October 7.

Continued seriousness of the situation in Spain, which had embittered feelings throughout the world, was making progress towards a general settlement much more difficult, emphasised Lord Plymouth at the Conservative Party Conference at Scarborough.

He hoped that Italy would accept "our earnest invitation to cooperate not only regarding Non-Intervention but in matters of a wider significance." He wanted to return to the good relations existing with Italy before the Abyssinian war.

Turning to the Far East, he whole-heartedly condemned the unnecessary loss of civilian lives, but the Premier would deal with that question on Friday.

The Conference which was presided over by Mrs. Clara Fyte, wife of a Newcastle workingman, unanimously adopted a resolution congratulating the Government on the continued improvement in industry and the steps to preserve security and maintain peace.—Reuter.

HEATED SCENES AT BOURNEMOUTH

Labour Follows In T. U. C. Footsteps

LONDON, October 7.

There were heated scenes at the Labour Conference at Bournemouth, when the Executive submitted for endorsement a report on International policy and defence, embodying support to the rearmament programme, as adopted at the last Trades Union Congress.

Strong opposition was advanced by Mr. Lansbury, but the Conference on card vote by 2,169,000 against 262,000 rejected an amendment to refer the report back, and the Conference accepted the report.—Reuter.

NEXT CONGRESS SESSION

Session Not To Be Postponed To Easter Holidays

SURAT, October 7.

With reference to Mr. Satyamurthi's move to get the Haripura Congress session postponed to the Easter Holidays at the forth-coming meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Calcutta, it is learnt that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is not in favour of such a postponement.

He, however, hopes to solve the difficulty of inconvenience of Congress members of Provincial Legislatures and Ministers owing to Budget Sessions, by requesting the Provinces Governed by Congress Ministers to postpone their Assembly sessions for one week during the Congress—A. P.

HARIPUR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Dr. B. C. Roy On Subhas's Chances

CALCUTTA, October 7.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Dr. B. C. Roy, who returned to Calcutta to-day after a prolonged Continental tour, observed:

"Coming back to India I am very glad to find that there is very great chance of Congress Presidentship coming to Bengal. I had talks with prominent members of the Working Committee and was glad to be assured that Mr. Subhas Bose will be President of the next Congress. Let me hope this will lead to this province again getting its proper place in Indian politics."—United Press.

CHINESE REPULSE ENEMY ATTACKS

Fierce Fighting Shanghai Front

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.

Fighting in waist-deep-water-logged trenches, amidst tropical rainfall the Chinese infantry are still repulsing fierce Japanese attacks on the Shanghai Front. The weather is effectually blanketing all aerial activity.

A foreign military observer paid a tribute to the Chinese soldiers as "undefeated sportsmen."—Reuter.

Bhulabhai For Bombay

SIMLA, October 7.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left for Bombay this evening on the conclusion of the Assembly session. Several leading Congress members, including his personal friends, bade him good-bye at the station.

During the next couple of days all the non-official members of the Central Legislature will be leaving Simla.—A. P.

NEW EMPIRE AIR ROUTE

Flyingboat "Calypso" At Karachi

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, October 7.

With the landing on the West Wharf of the Imperial Airways flyingboat "Calypso" at 13-30 hours, conveying passengers and mails from Alexandria, regular air-service by Empire flyingboats between England and India on new, the Marine Air Route in the Near East was inaugurated. The plane is leaving for Calcutta at 4-50 p.m.

The West-bound air mail left for Croydon at 6-30 this morning. The West-bound air mail, which is due at London on October 6 delayed at Basra due to engine trouble, is now expected to arrive on the 7th instant one day late.

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

Sir Syed Raza Ali's Plea For Enfranchisement

PRETORIA, Oct. 7.

A plea for the enfranchisement of Indians in South Africa was made By Sir Syed Raza Ali, speaking at a Rotary luncheon.

He said that he realised the difficulties, but asked for nothing more than qualified franchise, especially now that the natives were granted limited franchise.

"Far-sighted Europeans are asking themselves whether it is right to deny to the inheritors of one of the oldest cultures in the world a right that has been extended to natives.—Reuter.

PALESTINE LEADER FOR DAMASCUS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7.

Mr. Jamal Husseini is "en route" to Damascus where several Arab leaders from Palestine probably reside, directing Palestinian activities, according to newspapers.

The French High Commissioner has, however, requested the Syrian Government to forbid a subversive activity against the Palestine Government.—Reuter.

PALESTINE BAN ON FOREIGN PAPERS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7.

The incoming newspapers in all languages, except those from Egypt and Syria, will henceforth be subject to press control under a censor. If undesirable material is found therein, the sale may be prohibited.—Reuter.

BAN ON AMINAL HUSSEINI

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7.

An official gazette to-morrow is publishing a notice under the emergency regulations prohibiting the publications or the importation into Palestine of any printed matter, including pictures and photographs, relating to Aminal Husseini, ex-president of the Moslem Supreme Council, or anything written by him.—Reuter.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN MEDICOS

British Medical Association Secretary's Report

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The difficult and unremunerative conditions under which a majority of independent medicos pursue their profession in India, are described in the report of Dr. Anderson, Secretary of the British Medical Association, who recently toured India at the Association's direction.

He says that many independent medicos find it almost impossible to make a living owing to the over-crowding of the profession and low fees, and also competition with practitioners of indigenous systems of medicine and all kinds of quacks. The congestion of medicos is very acute in large cities, in which many verge on starvation.

LOW ETHICS.

He found the standard of medical ethics to be very low. A disturbing fact is that the market in India is flooded with drugs and preparations of impure quality and defective strength. It is well-known that firms in other countries manufacture cheap inferior drugs especially for India, with the result that the local producers follow suit.

Dr. Anderson discusses the grievances of Indian doctors, particularly as regards the I.M.S. and adds: The general concensus of medical opinion in India is that time has come for the establishment of one uniform standard of medical education throughout India."—Reuter.

LAKH MEMBERS IN PUNJAB

Over 1,000 Congress Committees Formed During Year

LAHORE, Oct. 7.

The remarkable accession of Congress membership in the Punjab is shown by the returns of enrolment as gleaned by Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to-day—the last date for such returns. Whereas last year the Punjab had fallen far short of its quota of 63,000, this year over a lakh of four anna members have been enrolled, compared with only 28,000 enrolled last year. The Committee has extended the date to the 15th, by then an aggregate of 110,000 is expected. Over 1,000 Congress Committees have been established in the Punjab.—A. P.

BAN ON MORE BOOKS LIFTED

The Government of Bombay have cancelled the orders declaring the following publications to be forfeited:

1. "Victory of Tilak" written and published by Mr. Shankar Gajanan Purohit.

2. Any volume of Chiplunkar's Nibandmala containing the essay entitled "The state of our country."

3. "Kalantil Nivdak Nibandh" (i.e. Selections from the Kal) Part X printed and published by the late Mr. Shivram Mahadev Paranjpe.

4 "Chitramaya Jagat" for March 1932 published by Mr. Shankar Narhar Joshi

5. Prithviraj—Samyogita Natak" (i.e. Prithviraj and Samyogita Drama") written by Mr. Ganesh Dhonddev Kane.

WOMEN'S ROLE IN PROHIBITION

"C. R.'s" Reply To Harur Address

SALEM, Oct. 7.

It was in full confidence that women would stand by him that he undertook the Prohibition measure, observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Premier of Madras, replying to an address presented to him by the women of Harur.

The Premier and party reached Harur having crossed the Pennar river on foot and covered a long journey by bullock carts. Toddy-tappers extended to the Premier a magnificent reception at Ayodpatnam, which the party reached on passing through dense forests. The toddy tappers, while welcoming the Premier, prayed the Government to solve unemployment among them

The Premier assured that the Government would do everything in their power to absorb them in other occupations.—A. P.

NEXT SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

To Meet At Delhi In January?

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

The Associated Press understands that there is every likelihood of the Assembly meeting at Delhi in the middle of January next and that correspondence to that effect will be started immediately.—A. P.

ALL QUIET AT ALWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7.

The latest advices received from the office of the Delhi District Congress Committee indicate that all is quiet at Alwar and no further arrests were made.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, who arrives at Delhi on Sunday morning for a day's stay will address a meeting of villagers at Negal Dewat, about ten miles from Delhi.

Grigg Insults Indian Economists

Assembly Carries Satyamurti's Motion

Appointment Of Non-Indian Economic Expert Condemned

The Legislative Assembly carried Mr. S. Satyamurti's adjournment motion on the appointment of Prof. Gregory, an Englishman, as Economic Expert to the Government of India by 53 votes to 45 amidst Opposition cheers, after which the President adjourned the House "sine die".

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, October 7.

Opposition was in high glee to-day at the close of the Assembly session and fully enjoyed the satisfaction of presenting Government with a parting gift of another censure. In striking contrast to yesterday's scenes both the sides were in unusually good temper and exchanged knocks in a spirit of easy cordiality.

Prepared For Defeat

Sir James Grigg came prepared for defeat—and judging from his speech seemed to ask for it.

GRIGG GOES AT INDIAN ECONOMISTS

Not satisfied with repeating his usual slogan that a man with the required qualifications was not available in India. He went out of his way to cast an unmerited slur on the whole body of Indian economists—dividing them into classes—one who prepared industrious unoriginal productions for class rooms and the other who prepared adaptation to serve preconceived industrial or political ends.

This charge against Indian economists brought a challenging speech from Dr. Banerji, who referred to it as adding insult to injury.

"Blood is thicker than water" interjected Mr. A. C. Dutt.

Importation of experts according to the Doctor prevented the country from growing to its full stature.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai also intervened with a telling speech.

Mr. Satyamurti pointed out that Prof. Gregory came from Manchester, which was the greatest enemy of India's progress. Quoting from Prof. Gregory's book to show that he held the same opinions as Sir James Grigg Mr. Satyamurti exclaimed: This is a Grigg-Gregory combination. God help India. Though the appointment came under the Commerce Department the Commerce Member, Sir Sultan Ahmed, took no part in the debate. Even when asked by the President whether he desired to speak he shook his head and said "No".

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

The House to-day resumed consideration of the Military Manoeuvres Bill.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, replying to the point of order raised yesterday by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, argued that the Bill was not one which made any provision for land, but the pith and substance of it was military, in respect of which this House alone could legislate.

PRESIDENT'S RULING.

The President, Sir Abdur Rahim then gave his ruling. He said that the question which he was called upon to decide was of considerable importance, especially in view of the fact that similar questions were likely to arise in the future. The Bill which was introduced before the 1935 Act came into force, provided for military manoeuvres over land which now enjoyed by autonomous Provincial Governments. In deciding the point of order he had to consider not only the Provincial list but also the Federal list of the Government of India Act, 1935. Item one of the Federal list provided for legislation with respect to "His Majesty's naval, military and air forces borne on the Indian establishment." These words in the Act were very general and very wide, and there could be no doubt that the object of the Bill did come within the discretion laid down in the words he had just readout. But then it was argued that they could legislate regarding His Majesty's naval, military and air force, but that legislation must in no way encroach upon the jurisdiction of the Provincial legislatures. As regards that, first of all he had to see, supposing there was such encroachment, whether that encroachment would be justified under this Act—that is to say, whether the Federal legislature, for the purposes of the items mentioned in list one, could override some at any rate of the provisions in the provincial list to the extent that might be necessary. It had been argued, on behalf of the Government that section 10 subsection 1 of the Act empowered the Federal legislature to pass any legislation even if it override to any extent any of the subjects or encroached upon any of the subjects mentioned in the provincial list. He did not feel that he had been called upon in this case to say whether that argument was valid or not. All he was prepared to say at present was that federal legislation on any of the items enumerated in list one might to the extent that was necessary affect some of the subjects in list two, that is the provincial list.

The President said that the provisions of the Bill did not provide for the acquisition of land, nor did they provide for any acquisition of any right in or over land, though some of the provisions might incidentally affect rights in or over land. The President said that he must hold that there was nothing in the provisions of the Bill which could be said to be 'ultra vires" of the India Act of 1935. The question as to how far the President of the Assembly might be called upon to decide a point whether certain provisions of law in the Bill are within the competence of the Legislature or not, was a question which he should be prepared to consider further on further materials being available to him. He was glad Sir Sultan Ahmed on behalf of the Government, had assured the Chair that he was prepared to render all as-

(Continued on page 7, column 1.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a cultured girl for a Muslim, well placed in life. Please write Box No. 9135 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati-knowing, experienced Graduate, capable of teaching English in Matric class. B.T. or S.T.C. preferred. Apply stating terms to Principal, Union High School, Surat. (6951)

Wanted a Gentleman to take charge of one of the department of a scheduled bank. The gentleman should be at least ten years experienced in a first class bank either Indian or Foreign, on a responsible position. Pay Rs. 200-10-300, special scale of pay can be considered for a really deserving man. Please apply Box No. 7005, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Carding Assistant and one Assistant Spinning Master, having technical experience. Salary between Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 p.m. according to qualifications and experience. Apply sharp with testimonials and references to the Narsinggirji Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Sholapur. (6928)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers, through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur. (Sind). (9161)

Wanted immediately Stockists and Agents all over India to our "Dutch Drops" Waaning Tilly Oil famous household remedy. Apply the Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road, Thana Dt. (9113)

Applications are invited for the post of one Senior Clerk and six Junior Clerks for a period of about four months in a Government Office in Bombay. The pay of the Senior Clerk's post will be Rs. 100 per month and of Junior Clerks Rs. 50 per month. Applicants for the post of the Senior Clerk must be an Honours Graduate either in Economics or in Mathematics. Those applying for the posts of Junior Clerks should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised University and should be quick at figures. Applications for the posts should be submitted forthwith and in no case later than 13th October, 1937. Apply Box No. 7003, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let: Khar 15th Road, Block of three airy rooms. Rs. 32. Vegetarians only. 'Phone: "Divanji, 89937. (9171)

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale: Mercedes-Benz type 200 —7 Seater Limousine with Glass Partition, DeLuxe Equipment. 1935 Model, perfect condition, very carefully used, run 5,000 miles only, original price Rs. 11,000, now offered at a very low price. Apply Box 9143, "Bombay Chronicle".

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Students for Fidelity course—fee to pay on getting service. Prospectus on annas twelve. Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, (F) Bombay, 14. (9159)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential Travelling Agents for our famous artificial silk and cotton carpets of Bhavani on commission basis. For particulars apply to: M. K. Muthusami Chattiar. Carpet Manufacturer. Bhavani, (via) Erode, S. India. (9175)

481. FRUIT TREE GRAFTING

Bangalore Mango Grafts—Mulgoa, Neelam, Raspuri, Dilpasand, Annas 12 each. Badami Re. 1 each, Freight extra. Carlton Nurseries, Malleswaram Post (B. C.) (9166)

635. RACING TIPSTERS

"How to make racing pay". First book of systems based on purely Indian Racing Rs. 1/8. Post-free. G. L. Chatto, 20, Block, N. C. Circus, New Delhi (9141)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

SEALED QUOTATIONS with specification are invited for supplying 15 cwt. Motor Roller so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 p.m. on Monday, the 18th October 1937.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer.
Ahmedabad Municipality,
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 4th October, 1937.
6996

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 1014 of 1937.

Messrs. TAGHARAJ CHUNILAL & Co., ... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
RAMSARAN GIRDHARILAL & Anr .....Defendants.
To,
RAMSARAN GIRDHARILAL
and
SURAJPAL RAMPAL...Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that plaintiffs have filed this suit against you to recover Rs. 3,750 and interest and costs and that if you fail to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days, plaintiffs will apply for a decree.

KANTILAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
6995.

Public Notices

PROSPECTIVE TENANTS

The Western India Life Assurance Co. is constructing a building on Plot No. 7 on Sir P. Mehta Road and the Company is prepared to make suitable changes to meet the requirements of the tenants.

The building is in prominent locality and has a basement and is suitable for Banks, big stores and large or small offices.

Prospective tenants are requested to communicate with either the Manager, THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., Mherwan Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, or Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA, Chartered Architects, 34-38, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 6997

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of one electrically-operated pneumatic power hammer of 3 or 5 cwts. capacity for use in the Municipal Workshops will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 29th day of October, 1937.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for one electrically-operated pneumatic power hammer," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 500/-.

Forms of contract specification, etc., can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Re. 1/- each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Dated, 1-10-1937.
7007

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for works (1) in connection with conversion of Chandanwadi Market into School and (2) in the construction of an additional floor on the existing Municipal D Ward Office at Gowalia Tank Road, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 18th October, 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- only, for each copy, to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
7th October, 1937.
7006

MORVI RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR CRUDE OIL.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of about 400 (Four Hundred) Tons of "Diesel Oil" "A" Grade for the calendar year 1938 for free delivery at Morvi Railway Station to be imported Via Navlakhi.

(2). The Tender which may be submitted on the tenderer's own form, should be addressed to the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, superscribed "Tender for Diesel Oil" & accompanied with the detailed specification of the oil offered & Rs. 200 as Earnest Money.

(3). Supply should be made in Tenderer's returnable casks. Return Railway freight on empties to be borne by them.

(4). Weight as per measurement made in Power House Tank or as actually ascertained on weighing scale shall have to be accepted by Tenderer and paid for.

(5). Tenders will be received in this office upto 5 P.M. of 23rd October, 1937.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi Dated 2nd October, 1937.
6973.

Public Notices

THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Standard Building Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, the 18th October, 1937, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1937.

2nd. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

3rd. To Confirm Donations.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

5th. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st October, 1937 to MONDAY, the 18th October, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th September, 1937.
6969.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of H. Clifford, Esquire, and others. TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the corner of Meadows Street and Hamam Street, Fort, of complete Flat furniture, American Cottage Piano, Godrej "B" quality 48 inches safe, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter No. 12, Gramophone, Corona portable typewriter, Persian carpets, Chesterfield sets, etc.

NEW EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
LAST DAY
A THOUSAND LAUGHS! A HUNDRED THRILLS!
"FAREWELL AGAIN"
with
FLORA ROBSON
LESLIE BANKS
and others.
FROM TO-MORROW
GRAND! GIDDY! GOOFY
OCTAVUS ROY COHEN'S LOVE-AND-LAUGH FROLIC
"THEY MET IN A TAXI"
with
CHESTER MORRIS
FAY WRAY
LIONEL STANDER
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Plans Open. 'Phone: 20266.

PLAZA
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to screen to-morrow
GANGAVA-TARAN
A mythological super Showing the Grandeur of Himalayas.

RISK A BIG LAUGH In
"PREMVEER"
A HUNS PICTURE At
MAJESTIC
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30.
FOR LADIES ONLY on Friday, the 8th Oct. MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M. Rates 9 As. and 14 As.

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(Heroine of "Baghi Sepahi") and other favourites
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THREE SHOWS DAILY: 3-30; 6-30; 10 P. M.
JEAN HARLOW
in her Last and her Best GAY THRILLING DRAMA OF THE SPORT OF KINGS
SARATOGA
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CLARKE GABLE
FRANK MORGAN
UNA MERKEL
LIONEL BARRYMORE
and a Superb M.-G.-M. cast
A SUPER PRODUCTION YOU WILL NEVER, NEVER FORGET!
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JEANETTE MACDONALD CLARK GABLE
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It's a Roaring Success!
—5th WEEK—
MOTILAL
In
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With
BIBBO, KRISHNA KUMARI, YAKUB
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C. M. LUHAR B.Sc.,
A SAGAR TRIUMPH
AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at: 2-30 on Saturdays Sundays & Holidays.

HARIJAN ON SEDITION CHARGE

Ordered To Furnish Security And Not To Leave Town

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 7.

A sensational case which come up for the first time in the Nizam's courts when Bellamkonda Lingayya, a Harijan worker of Kolpak, figures as an accused, charged under Section 82 of Hyderabad Penal Code (124 A. I P. C.), was produced before Mr Syed Mohamed Masumali, Warasi Taluk Magistrate, Bhongir, on October 4 with a request from police that as the accused was arrested for sedition on 2nd October he should be remanded to jail custody during which period the necessary charge-sheet, will be filed. Mr. Masumali after hearing the petition submitted by the police and the counter-petition on behalf of the accused opined that the arrest effected by the police was illegal and ultra vires. He was also of the opinion that he himself could not proceed with until the Government sanctioned prosecution of the accused. The Magistrate however directed that in the circumstances and in view of the bail application submitted by the accused he ordered that security bond of Rs. 200 be executed by the accused and he be released under sedition 468 of the Hyderabad Criminal Procedure Code on condition that the accused should not leave the limits of Bhongir town pending final decision.

The accused it is learnt, having furnished the necessary security (though the offence is unbailable) has been released on bail.

Andaman Hunger-strikers At Calcutta

AMRITSAR, Oct. 5.

The General Secretary of the Political Prisoners Relief Committee, Amritsar, writes that information has been received by him from a reliable source that Gurmukh Singh and Hazara Singh, who were on hunger-strike in the Andamans recently, have reached Calcutta and are kept in different jails.

Messrs. Balwant Singh Pardesi and Narinjan Singh Talab, editor of "Desh Darpan," Calcutta, obtained permission to interview them in jail, but when they called at the jail for the interview, C. I. D. officers informed them that, special orders had been received not to allow anyone to interview the prisoners.

They offered some fruits for the prisoners but the police refused to take them to the prisoners in question. It is alleged that Gurmukh Singh is confined in a solitary cell in the Alipore jail and strict watch is kept on him. Both the prisoners, it is said, are shortly to be conveyed to some jail in the Punjab.

It may be recalled that Gurmukh Singh is a 1914-1915 Conspiracy Case prisoner. About 13 years ago, he was being conveyed to some jail in Bengal when he escaped from the train. After his escape, he managed to reach Europe and remained in the continent. He became a communist of international repute.

He returned to India in disguise but was arrested on September 8, 1936, at the General Post Office, Lahore, where he had gone to post his letters. He was subsequently sent to Andamans.—United Press.

Information is to hand of the death of three farmers due to a lightning stroke at a village near Bobbili (Cochin). Two others who were also working with the deceased were badly burnt and a third one was rendered unconscious.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN TRAVANCORE

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer's Message

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 6.

"The Harijan Sevak Sangh is doing good work in Travancore under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi, whose services in the cause of rural reconstruction and uplift of backward communities, it is impossible to overestimate," said Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, in a message wishing success to a meeting in celebration of Gandhi Jayanti held last evening at Trivandrum under the auspices of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh.

The meeting adopted a resolution conveying to Mahatma Gandhi the deep and profound feeling of appreciation of all that he had done to India and the Harijans in particular.—A. P.

Prominent Poona Muslim Leader Dead

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 5.

Death has occurred of Sardar Kazi Sayed Nuruddin Pirzade Inamdar at 6 p.m. on Saturday last from heart failure.

Sardar Kazi Sayed Nuruddin was Khatib of Poona, Inamdar of Yerandawane and a First Class Honorary Bench Magistrate. He was the son of late Sardar Khan Bahadur Kazi Azimuddin of Poona. He was made an Honorary Magistrate during the lifetime of his father who had retired as Honorary Magistrate after 30 years' service. He successfully rendered the honorary service and become very popular with the public. He worked as Municipal Councillor, a member of Taluka Local Board, a member of the Central Jail Committee and was a member and Vice-President of the Honorary Magistrates' Association, Poona. He was also a member of the Recruiting Board. He used to take part in many other public and Government committees. He was of great service to both Muslims and Hindus. He strove to promote peace and unity among all communities. He leaves behind him his mother, a son and his widow.

COMING POSITIVELY!!
On Saturday the 9th October
SAROJ MOVIETONE'S Gorgeous and Glorious Production
A Tale of Yesterday
Directed by **Choudhary**
Featuring:—
Shrimati Durga Khote, Surendranath, Miss Rose, Mubarak and Zebunnisa,
A Picture with all the ingredients of Perfect Entertainment
will be shown at
WEST-END
Talkies, Lamington Rd.
From this Saturday the 9th October.

FIRST THEY SAW IT ALONE
And now they are seeing it with their Families.
IT'S MINERVA'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL
Khan Bahadur
Starring:—
SOHRAB MODI
LOVELY NASEEM
NOW IN ITS 4th WEEK
AT THE **MINERVA** TALKIES
Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-30 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Gramophones, fountain pens, bottles of Enos fruit salt and other drugs, standard clips, Deka coils, English wall plugs, and such other articles are alleged to have been obtained by a young man, who is standing his trial on charges of cheating and obtaining property by false representation, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Narayan Raghunath Kharker, the accused in this case, is alleged to have adopted more or less the same method in obtaining these articles. He would go to a shop, select some articles and ask the shop-keeper to send a man with him to bring back the purchase money. He would take the man in a car, make him go out somewhere on some pretext and then drive away with the articles.

In this manner he is alleged to have taken away various articles from half a dozen shops. The total value of the articles so obtained to is estimated at about Rs. 688.

Another young man, Parashram Dattatreya Kadam, is also charged with him in one case.

Both the accused were arrested at Poona on August 15.

The case is proceeding.

Sabajbir Sayyed Munshi, a minor Muslim boy, was found wandering about at Bhavani Shankar Road. It is stated that he was lost since Monday afternoon when his parents shifted from Madanpura to Dadar.

The DeLisle Road police placed him before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, who ordered him to be sent to Children's Home, Umarkhadi till the 8th instant. Efforts are being to trace his parents.

A five-year-old girl was run over by a motor lorry at about noon to-day at Chinchpokli Cross Lane, as a result of which the girl died on the spot.

The body of the girl was removed to the morgue.

The Bombay C.I.D arrested Bacchankhan Rahimkhan on suspicion on Wednesday afternoon.

It was stated in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court that at the time of arrest, the accused was attempting to sell a ring set with diamonds valued at Rs. 1,000 for Rs. 332-8 to a Jeweller at Jhaveri Bazaar. The police suspect the ring to be stolen property. The accused was remanded to custody till October 21

Nurse's Death Mystery

No news of any clue has been discovered that would help to the solution of the mystery of the murder of Nurse Scott.

The Police profess to be without any information to impart and it would appear that they are still completely baffled.

Only one thing seems to be generally agreed and that is that all the circumstances indicate a case of murder and not of suicide.

The Police Surgeon has definitely formed the opinion that the wounds in the throat could not have been self-inflicted.

But as to who found access to Sister Scott's quarters on Sunday night and committed this awful crime, the matter remains a deep mystery.

CALCUTTA ELECTRIC WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Negotiations Committee At Work

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

A meeting of the Negotiations Committee appointed at a public meeting of the citizens of Calcutta was held in the Mayor's room, Central Municipal Office Buildings.

Mr. S. K. Roy Chowdhury, Mayor of Calcutta, presided and Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Nawabzada Hassan Ali Chowdhury, Mr. Hemanta Kumar Bose, Mr. A Hughes, Commissioner for Labour, Government of Bengal, Mr. J. Parkinson, Acting Agent to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, were present.

The Committee went through a list of grievances of the workers and considered them, item by item.

The agent of the Electric Supply Corporation was requested to favour the Committee with further information to be placed before the Committee at their next meeting after the Pujah holidays.—A. P.

SYRUP OF VASAKA
(Achatoda)
With Hypo-phosphites & Tolu

SAFE & QUICK REMEDY
for
COUGH, COLD, CATARRH, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS ETC.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY
Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street—Bo...

TWENTY-FIVE FEET OF LAZY INTESTINES MEAN TROUBLE

In the normal human being the small intestine measures twenty feet in length and the large or lower intestine five feet. It is during the passage through the small intestine that the good in the food we eat is absorbed into the system. In the lower intestine the waste matter accumulates for final elimination. One can imagine the trouble that is being stored up if either the small or the large intestine neglects its work. The system becomes slowly poisoned and rheumatism, sciatica, blood disorders, biliousness, nervous dyspepsia—" the thousand ills the flesh is heir to "—make their appearance.

At the first indication of lazy intestinal action or sluggish liver, take Andrews Liver Salt—the world's finest tonic laxative. The improvement in your health will be immediately apparent. Your small intestine, cleansed and soothed, will pass into the blood stream the vital elements necessary to promote well-being. Your liver stimulated as Andrews Liver Salt can and does stimulate it, will speed up digestion and store up greater reserves of energy for the body's use. Your lower intestine will move the waste before poisons are allowed to accumulate.

Nowhere is Andrews Liver Salt more beneficial than in tropical climates, where its cooling and purifying of the blood are so essential. The pleasant effervescence of Andrews makes it an enjoyable health drink, to be taken in safety and with regularity by young and old. All Chemists and Stores sell it.

CRACKER TRAGEDY IN RAMLILA PROCESSION

ALIGARH, Oct. 7.

While the Ramlila procession was returning to its destination last night at 11 o'clock a cracker laid under the plank of a shop all of a sudden burst injuring several persons.

Two were seriously injured on the leg and were removed to hospital where they are lying in a precarious condition.

A large police contingent has arrived this morning.—A. P

A compromise has been reached between Sheikh Abdul Majid, Parliamentary Secretary and Sir Ghulam Hussein Hatullah, the Premier, at a meeting and the former has agreed to retract his resignation. Sheikh Abdul Majid attended the office this morning as usual.

15 P. C. INCREASE IN POPULATION

Review Of Public Health In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

An increase of approximately 15 per cent. over the census figures of 1931 is expected in the population of Delhi province when the next census is taken in 1941.

This estimate, made in the review on public health in Delhi province for the year 1936, is based on the indications of natural increase in population for the last few years.

The estimated population of Delhi province for the year 1936, on the basis of natural increase in was 6,85,927 as against 6,72,691 for 1935. The census population (1931) was 6,36,246.—A. P. I.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S PUNJAB TOUR

LAHORE, (By Mail).

As at present arranged, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, will reach Lahore on the night of the 11th October from Jullundur. On the 12th he starts on his tour of Sargodha district. Leaving Lahore at 7 a. m. by car, Panditji reaches Chak No. 28 to attend the Kisan conference being arranged there. He leaves for Phularbban Mandi at 12-30 p. m. reaching there at 2 p. m. Leaving Phularbban Mandi at 2-30 p.m. he reaches Malekwal at 3-30 p.m. whence he goes to Miani arriving there at 4-30 p. m. After addressing a public meeting there, the Pandit goes to Sargodha, reaching there at 7-30 p. m. and addresses a public meeting and returns to Lahore on the morning of the 13th.

To facilitate his work no procession will be held anywhere in the tour. Purses will be presented at all places of halt and speeches will be delivered by him only at Chak 28, Miani and Sargodha.

After finishing his Punjab tour and workers conference at Lahore the Congress President leaves for Peshawar by the night train on the 13th October.—United Press.

FREE MILK FOR SCHOOL BOYS

Two Lakhs Provision In City's Budget

Although the Standing Committee recommended to the Municipal Corporation to record the question of providing free milk to the under-nourished needy children attending Municipal Primary Schools in the city, the Municipal Corporation passed all the same a sum of Rs. two lakhs and requested the Standing Committee to make necessary provision in the next year's budget.

It would be recalled that on 18th August 1936, a resolution was passed by the Municipal Corporation to request the Standing Committee to consider and report in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner on the desirability and feasibility of providing free daily supplies of milk to the under nourished, needy children attending the Municipal Primary Schools in the city. The Standing Committee thought it was possible to give effect to the suggestion on account of financial stingency and recommended that the resolution be recorded.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy as Chairman of the Standing Committee moved to approve of the resolution.

Mr. P. W. Wagh moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Schools Committee with a request to submit a definite scheme for free distribution of milk to the under-nourished needy children attending municipal schools in "F" and "G" wards within a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

Mr. M. R. Masani moved another amendment to make a provision of Rs. 2 lakhs in the budget for the next year.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded Mr. Masani's amendment.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved the third amendment to refer the question to the Medical Relief Committee.

Prof. S. R. Davar thought that before any amount was earmarked, it was necessary to make investigations as to what extent the milk will be required. He therefore suggested to refer the matter to the Standing Committee.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said money should not be the consideration when the health of thousands of young children was concerned. The corporation had made a saving of Rs. 1,10,000 annually by the conversion of loans and he suggested to utilise the saving for such purposes as supplying of milk and other nations building departments.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved the fourth amendment to refer the matter to the Schools Committee to give free milk to those children who were under medical advice.

Mr. Meherally denounced the members of the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee in strong terms for recommending to record the question.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy in reply pointed out that supply of free milk was the function of the Government and that was done in England too.

The question then was put to the vote and Mr. Wagh having withdrawn his amendment, the amendment of Mr. Masani was passed as a substantive proposition.

CORPORATION REFORM BILL

The House then considered the letter of the Secretary to Government, General Department, regarding the Bill to be introduced for the extension of the Municipal Corporation by one year. There were several amendments but in the end it was resolved to agree to the amendment of Mr. P. W. Wagh to intimate to the Government that the Municipal Corporation do approve of the Bill and that the Government should provide in the Bill to dissolve all the statutory committee so as to have fresh elections of these bodies next year.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

Mother And Wife Murdered

KARACHI, October 7.

Sensation prevailed in the town of Nawabshah where a Muslim youth, armed with a lathi, suddenly ran amok killing two women outright.

It is stated, as he returned from wark he had dispute with his wife and carrying a lathi he belaboured her till she died, his mother who was the other inmate in the House met the same fate at his hands.

He then, it is alleged, sat at the entrance of his house attacking anybody who tried to pursue him, till the police sub-inspector ultimately arrived and arrested him at point of gun.—A.P.

The annual conference of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Federation will be held at Sholapur on November 7, 8 and 9. It will be opened by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay.

Monsieur Frederic Chalant, **French Consul in Bombay who returned after his holiday in France, by the Italian Mail boat, with Madame Chalant and Mlle. Genette Chalant.**

PORT TRUST AND TRADE UNIONS

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 5th October 1937, the Board considered a letter from the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, outlining the policy of the Provincial Government and the measures proposed for encouraging the growth of the Trade Union movement in the Presidency and enquiring the conditions under which the Port Trustees would be prepared to give recognition to Trade Unions of employees and what such recognition would connote.

The Board's reply expresses sympathy with the policy of encouraging the Trade Union movement so long as that movement comes from, and its ultimate aim is that it will be led by, the workers themselves, and proceeds to explain that the Trustees have recognised the desirability of assisting the development of labour organisations duly registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act and three Unions have so far been constituted in the Bombay Port Trust and officially recognised subject to certain conditions. In pursuance of their policy every facility is given to these Unions to conduct normal Trade Union work.

Propaganda For Release Of Politicals

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Secretary of the Political Prisoners Release Propaganda Committee writes:—

The Political Prisoners Release Propaganda Committee (P. P. R. P. C.) has after its formation at once taken to intensive and earnest propaganda for the release of all politicals now in internment or jail custody in Bombay Province.

Yesterday, seven street corner meetings were held in the labour area and addressed by Messrs. Tambitkar, Belose, Ghadi, etc. They demanded that unless the workers organised and acted in defence of civil liberties and democracy to which the Congress Ministry were pledged, their leaders, organisations and rights would not be safe.

Worli Chawl Manager On Holding Meetings

In connection with the orders of the Manager of the B. D. D. Chawls at Worli to obtain his previous permission for holding any meeting in chawl compound Mr. T. R. Bolum Secretary of the Worli Youngmen's Association writes:—

Further correspondence has taken place between the Worli Youngmen's Association and the manager D. D. Chawls. As suggested by the manager in his letter to us and published in "The Bombay Sentinel" we applied for permission to hold a meeting of the tenants of Worli Chawls to which the manager has replied. The following is our letter:—

"I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. WRL/Misc dated 4th Oct. 1937.

I propose to hold a meeting of the tenants of Worli Chawls behind chawl No. 17 on Thursday 7th October at 6-30 p.m. and shall thank you to give me the necessary permission".

The manager has replied thus:—

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of to-day's date and to request you to let me know the objects for which the meeting is proposed to be held."

As far as we understand the law we were bound to apply for permission for the use of the maidan but we fail to see if we are bound to disclose the reasons for which we are meeting.

It may be that we want to meet to discuss the very letter of the manager and his attitude towards people who are interested in working for the amelioration of the poorer classes.

The 5,00,000,000 candle-power light which is to be erected at Creach, on the island of Ushant, in place of the existing one is on show at the Paris Exhibition.

for
HEALTH AND VITALITY
OKASA
The original Gland Hormon Tonic with 10 Years brilliant record of efficacy
AND STILL LEADING
1927
1929
1931
1933
1935
1937
THE EVER INCREASING DEMAND OF OKASA DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS PROVES THAT QUALITY WINS IN THE LONG RUN.
THUS THE ULTIMATE CHOICE OF EVERY DISCERNING MAN AND WOMAN IS OKASA
KEEPS YOU YOUNG & FIT

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
ANÆMIA
use Deschiens' Syrup
Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.
INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

MICROSCOPES DON'T LIE

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

At Right—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below—Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

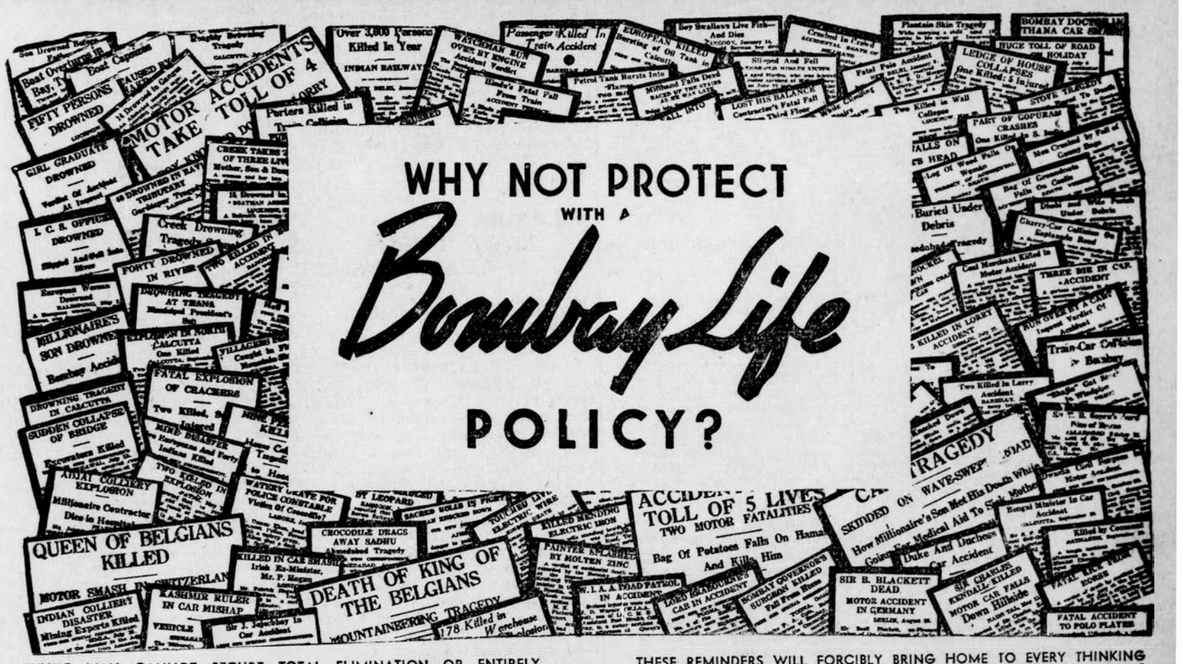
Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

WHETHER HIGH OR LOW MILLIONAIRE OR MILL HAND KING OR COOLIE

Accidents Play no Favourites

ACCIDENTS CAN HAPPEN IN THE TWINKLING OF AN EYE

WHETHER AT HOME OR AT PLAY OR AT WORK OR ON ROAD OR ON RAIL OR ON SEA


MOTOR ACCIDENTS TOLL OF 4
QUEEN OF BELGIANS KILLED
DEATH OF KING OF THE BELGIANS
ACCIDENT TOLL OF 5 LIVES TWO MOTOR FATALITIES
WHY NOT PROTECT WITH A
Bombay Life
POLICY?

WHILE MAN CANNOT SECURE TOTAL ELIMINATION OR ENTIRELY PREVENT UNPLEASANT SURPRISES, HE CAN NULLIFY OR MINIMISE THE FINANCIAL EFFECTS OF MISFORTUNES THROUGH INSURANCE.

THESE REMINDERS WILL FORCIBLY BRING HOME TO EVERY THINKING PERSON THE NECESSITY, NAY THE DUTY OF BEING INSURED AS THE FIRST PLANK IN HIS "SAFETY FIRST" PROGRAMME.

Write today for a copy of prospectus to: The BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd. 45-47, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

(ESTD. 1908)

CHILD'S 4 YEARS OF STOMACH TROUBLE

What can be more distressing than the sight of a child in the toils of stomach trouble? If your little boy or girl suffers from indigestion or loss of appetite, take a tip from Mrs. Surguy. This is what she writes:

"My little daughter, aged 5 years, has suffered from bad breath, and a very poor appetite since she was 2 years old. But since she had Maclean Brand Stomach Powder for 2 weeks only she seems another child. I give her half a teaspoonful in a little warm water before going to bed, and she gets up in the morning and eats a good breakfast, which she has not done before."

The original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder will free your children from stomach complaints with similar ease and quickness. But see you get the genuine Maclean Brand with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. It is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay

Recapture Youth

Faces first! Those wrinkles and that unbecoming middle-aged sallowness—you want to exchange them for a fresh, flawless skin? That's easy. All you have to do is to get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, smooth a little over face and neck nightly, and while you sleep this oxygenated wax will absorb the outworn faded tissue with its ageing blemishes, revealing in their place the youthful, unblemished complexion now concealed beneath. Give your complexion a brief ten-day treatment and then ask your mirror for its verdict. You will be delighted with results.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Don't Take Risks with Cheap Adulterated Coconut Oil

IMPURE, sold from dirty containers, the ordinary bazaar coconut oil is a menace to health.

Use only Tata's Coconut Oil, extracted from the finest Malabar copra and filtered scientifically. It is clean, wholesome and fresh.

TATA'S TOMCO Tomco Sales Dept. P. O. Box No. 528, Bombay

In sealed tins. Sold in ½ lb., 1 lb., 3 lb., and 36 lb. tins.

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO. LTD., TATAPURAM

Stop STOMACH DISTRESS Quick!

PROVE IT IN 5 MINUTES. Weak stomachs, and stomachs that "kick back" or that revolt even at the thought of food, usually are over-burdened with acid. Thousands of people suffer the acute pains of acid indigestion even when they eat only the simplest of foods.

This excess acidity is one of the greatest enemies that you, and the rest of the human race have to fight. But now

Alka-Seltzer

offers you a quick, easy way to get relief, relief so prompt, so pleasant and so complete that you will be amazed. Just one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water!

Your "stomach trouble," dizziness, heartburn, distress after eating, indigestion disappear with surprising rapidity.

It neutralizes the excess acid and corrects the cause of the trouble. But this is only half of the story. ALKA-SELTZER is also a safe, amazing pain reliever. And if you have a headache, a cold, neuralgia or rheumatic pains—

Alka-Seltzer will positively stop the pain, and neutralize the excess acid that causes these common troubles, just as quickly as it relieves stomach distress.

You have never before used anything like ALKA-SELTZER, because nothing like it has ever been produced. Relieving pain and neutralizing excess acid is a two-fold accomplishment that is a triumph of modern science. It is guaranteed to satisfy

A SURVEYOR SAYS:

"I have always had a bad stomach. Before I found ALKA-SELTZER nothing relieved me, and I was forced to let my stomach troubles wear off gradually. Alka-Seltzer relieves me quickly. It is good—there is no getting around it."

ALKA-SELTZER is not a laxative so you can take it as often as you like without inconvenience.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs. 2|- for large size, or Re. 1|- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay.

Acceptances For Poona Races

First Race—2-15 p.m.

THE KOLKAR PLATE Div I. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250. Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250

For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties. Winners after 31st October, 1936 of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs Allowance. —Ponies 14 hands and under. 4lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys. Whips may be carried and dummy spurs may be worn.

Jabal Tariq 9-1; Jarra 8-10; Searchlight 8-10; New Hilla 8-10; Maarib 8-10; Tair al Zaman 8-10; Jankiz Khan 8-10; Bachelor Boy 8-10; Murat 8-10; Dhiyab 8-8; Sabhan Pasha 8-4; Sadran Manfi 8-2; Rifi al Iraq 8-2; Shakespeare 8-2; King of Diamonds 7-10; Dictate 7-6; Iraq Nur 7-6

Second Race—2-45 p.m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE Div II. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs.

Sir Jamal 9-8; Rainbow 9-6; Serheed 9-3; Kanz al Dowla 9-1; Silver Dome 9-0; Happiness 8-9; Tennyson 8-10; Fakhar London 8-10; Young Bucknell 8-10; Hyder Beg 8-10; Nissirli Iraq 8-8; Desert King 8-4; Moon Star 7-0; Legion 8-2; Arabistan 8-2; Tohalla 7-10; Iraq Flower 7-10.

Third Race—3-15 p.m.

THE CALEDONIAN SELLING HANDICAP Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700. Second Rs. 600; Third Rs 250

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV. Winner to be sold for Rs. 700.

Wait-a-Bit 9-0; Rimmon 8-8; Grand Raja 8-5; Wagon Hill 8-3; Cryptogram 8-3; Gordon 7-12; Willlewin 7-12; Fairnstitch 7-10; Cheer Up 7-5

Fourth Race—3-45 p.m.

THE WILLINGDON CUP. Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

A Cup value Rs 500, and Rs. 5,100 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500

For Indian Horses 4 years old and upwards W. A. reduced 10 lbs Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over 7 lbs. extra. Winner of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over 7 lbs. extra. (cumulative). Allowance.—Mares and Geldings, 3 lbs.

Cartoon 9-7; Rose-Water 9-7, School for Scandal 8-9; Quicksilver 7-9

Fifth Race—4-15 p.m.

THE EBOR HANDICAP Distance—1 1/4 Miles

Winner Rs 4,250; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class I. which have not won a race in that Class and all Horses in Class II

Silver Plated 9-4; Bluebeard 9-2; Corcy 8-0; On time 7-12; Casino 7-12; Argyll 7-7; Royal Prince 7-2.

Sixth Race—4-45 p.m.

THE CURZON PLATE Distance—6 Furlongs

Winner Rs 3,500, Second Rs. 1,100, Third Rs. 500

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Shell Out 9-0; Goolash 9-0; Bachelor's Bard 8-12; Le mont Chevalier 8-9, Gay Pop 8-8; Sarason 8-7; Desert Hero 7-7; Melason 8-0; Tatyoon 8-0; All at Sea 8-0; Thermometer 7-10; Lingo 7-12; Karaway 7-10; Greek Artist 7-8; Staff Officer 7-5; Woolworth 7-12.

Seventh Race—5-15 p.m

THE HOPEFUL PLATE Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250 A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Harry Johnson 9-0; Ace of Hearts 8-11; Taj al Nusser 8-11; Cherry Bin 8-7; Orient 8-5; Kutub 8-4; Abaris 8-3; Mahboobat Tariq 8-2; Tharwath 8-0; Kanda 7-11; The Knut 7-11; Waalim 7-7.

Eighth Race—5-45 p.m.

THE OCTOBER PLATE Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 400 A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Tobralco 9-2; Lucan 9-0; Greek Glen 8-12; Rigoletta 8-10; Assault-at-Arms 8-10; Fine Feathers 8-9; Coolart 8-8; Provence Rose 8-9; Night Alarm 8-7; Grecian Orb 8-3; Diomedol 7-12; Coeur Brule 7-9; Perseverance 7-7; Cybo 7-5; Low Tide 7-5; Red Flame 7-4; Call O' the Glen 7-4

ALL-INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

To Be Held At Allahabad From Jan. 21 To 30

ALLAHABAD, Oct 7.

Mr. R. K. Dave, Honorary Secretary of the U P. Lawn Tennis Association, has announced January 21 to January 30, 1938 as dates for the All-India Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament to be held at Allahabad.

Tildon troupe matches will be held here on January 7.

U P. CHAMPIONSHIP

He has further announced that the U. P. Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament would be held at Lucknow from January 30 to February 7 1938, while Tildon troupe matches would be held at Lucknow on January 8.

The International Club of India (Allahabad) will also hold exhibition maches, dates of which are not yet announced.—United Press.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Cartoon; Assault-At-Arms And Iraq Flower Work Well

The weather remains unsettled at Poona and rain has hampered morning work on the tracks to a great extent. The following gallops were noted:—

CORCY (Burn) covered ten furlongs at an easy pace on the tan He moved freely and is well.

HIMAT (Bullock) had the measure of WOOLWORTH (Selby) in a six furlongs' dash on the monsoon track.

GAY POP (Bromley) and LUCAN (Maxwell) were well together at the end of a four furlongs' spurt.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (Brace) and TOBRALCO (Marrable) negotiated a brisk mile with the former shaping well. Make a note of him

SHELL OUT (Kassim Hasan) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. He is in top-hope fettle.

GREEK GLEN (Simpson) and and HIGH HILL (Maxwell) gave satisfaction when sent seven furlongs on the monsoon track.

RED FLAME (Bell) had PERSEVERANCE (Rosen) beaten in a fast six furlongs' dash. An improving sort.

STAFF OFFICER (Munro) was sharpened over four furlongs. Shaped fair.

RIGOLETTA (B. McQuade) and KARAWAY (Burn) went really well for six furlongs and were level at the end.

WAIT-A-BIT (Marrable) accounted for SILVERLIT (O'Neale) in a nice pace mile gallop. He has improved.

CARTOON (K. Hassan) moved freely over ten furlongs on the monsoon track. A likely winner.

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (Selby) came fast over nine furlongs. She is very well just now.

LEGION (Raffaele) had SEARCHLIGHT (R. Boy) well beaten in a run over the seven.

TAIR AL ZAMAN (R. Boy) was sent seven furlongs when he pleased.

RAINBOW (B. McQuade) and POPPY DAY (H. McQuade) contested a brisk mile giving all round satisfaction.

TAJ AL NUSSER (R. Boy) was good in a nine furlongs spin.

JABAL TARIQ (K. Hassan) moved well for seven furlongs.

IRAQ FLOWER (R. Boy) was impressive in a run over the seven. Has made great improvement.

HAVANA (R. Boy) and SATTAM (H. McQuade) were tried over the seven when the former proved superior.

NEW HILLA (R. Boy) pleased in a half mile dash.

ARABISTAN spurted three furlongs in fine style.

SIR JAMAL (R Boy) moved usefully over seven furlongs.

Note: GREEK ARTIST, TOHALLA, CALL O' THE GLEN and CHERRY BIN.

INTERNATIONAL WRESTLING

Preparation For India's Championship Bouts

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

Brisk preparations are in progress in connection with the coming International Professional Wrestling Tournament, the opening contrasts of which will take place in Bombay. The construction of the Stadium, which will accommodate 25,000 people, is very nearly complete.

Latest advices received by Mr. Martyrose Martin, the promoter of the tournament, are that the wrestlers from Europe will arrive in Bombay by the "Conte Biancamano" on November 1, not earlier, and will take part in the contests at a later date.

OTHERS ALSO COMING

In addition to those who are coming from Europe, negotiations have been completed on behalf of Mr. Martin with such well-known wrestlers as Wong Bock Cheung, the heavy-weight champion of China, Harbans Singh, Sardar Khan, Santa Singh, Jwala Singh, and Desraj Biraman. Arrangements are also being made to ensure that "Strangler" Lewis takes part in the tournament, in the event of his proposed visit to India fructifying.

No reply has yet been received from Gama, Hamida, Imam Bux and Gunga.

In a letter to these wrestlers Mr. Martin has reminded them that "The Championship of India is at stake" and that he is "sparing no pains to see that no foreigner has an easy task". He is however, perfectly optimistic and believes that sooner or later they will have to accept his invitation.—A.P.

VAJIFDAR TO CAPTAIN WARDEN XI

Match Against All Ahmedabad XI On Saturday And Sunday

The Cricket Fans in Ahmedabad are already having a feast with the series of matches that are being played in Gordhan Cup Tournament. There is, however, a very agreeable surprise in store for them inasmuch as the Central Board of Cricket has now arranged for a fixture of unusual interest with a two days match to be played on the 9th and 10th instant on the Gujarat College Grounds between the "Warden Eleven" and the "All Ahmedabad Eleven."

We understand that the "Warden Eleven" will be captained by that doughty player of the Quadrangular Cricket fame and Captain of the Parsee Gymkhana, Bombay, Mr. H. J. Vajifdar, who has long been associated with the Bombay Office of the Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., as their General Organizer. The "Warden Eleven" will also include several other players well-known in the Presidency Cricket Circles and in view of the fact that our local Eleven is an equally strong one, we are naturally expecting an interesting week-end game, which will provide an invaluable entertainment, which we have missed ever since the Australians played in Ahmedabad

We hope to be able to announce the names of the Players in the two contesting Teams to-morrow.

NO RIDING ON MONSOON TRACK

R. W. I. T. C. Stewards' Warning—Owner And Jockey Fined

The action of some of the jockeys, particularly Bromley, in steering their mounts on the Monsoon Track to avoid the slushy nature of the regular course when it is raining, has been looked upon with disfavour by the Royal Bombay Turf Club.

The manoeuvre of taking the horses on the comparatively dry monsoon track was witnessed on the Governor's Cup day at Poona on September 13, when there was heavy rain.

A notification in the Royal Bombay Turf Club Racing Calendar of September 30 has it: "Owners, trainers and jockeys are informed that the Stewards have decided that, under no circumstances, is the Monsoon Track to be used during a race."

The following other notifications will be found of interest:

Mr. Osman Chotani was fined Rs. 200 for failing to attend a Stewards' Meeting when called upon to do so.

The Stewards decided to warn off Mahmood Jassim Tohalla under Rule 180(b), from the Bombay and Poona Race Courses and all other places where the Rules of the Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd., are in force.

The Stewards give notice that no horses starting in a race are to be saddled outside the Saddling Enclosure without special permission.

Jockey F. K. Bromley, the rider of Fahad Beg was fined Rs. 100 in The Ghorpuri Plate, Division 11, by the Stipendiary Steward, for interference.

MADRAS CRICKETERS DRAW WITH ISLAM GYMKHANA

The Minerva Cricket Club from Madras, who are on a tour in Bombay, played their fourth match on Thursday against the Islam Gymkhana, at the latter's ground at the Kennedy Sea Face. The match ended in a draw.

Once again the visitors batted first and were all out for 135. The only batsmen, who reached double figures were R. R. Nayudu 25 (not out), Parangusam 37 and Krishnaswami 20

The home team had scored 108 for the loss of 8 wickets, when the stumps were drawn

Heptulla of the Islam Gymkhana contributed a useful 42, while Surti gave him a good stand though he could score only 29

Nervous strain simply vanishes!

Smoking Passing Show prevents a whole load of nervous strain. You'll enjoy their smooth mellow quality. You'll enjoy the way every one soothes and refreshes. Passing Show are a marvellous tonic for your health.

GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PASSING SHOW 2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN

PS/24

GILLETTE'S Greatest Bargain

This Is Gillette's greatest and most outstanding bargain. The "Companion Set" consists of a Gillette Razor, 3 Blue Gillette Blades, a Gillette Shaving Brush and a stick of Coty Avocado Shaving Soap.

Buy a "Companion Set" to-day—it will cost you only Rs. 1.12

Gillette Safety Razor. Precision made.

3 Blue Gillette Blades. Electrically tempered.

Stick of Shaving Soap. Coty's Avocado.

Shaving Brush. Gillette "Companion."

This Amazing Offer for Rs. 1.12

IG22

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally Time:—9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Road. Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindus: Ashwin Sud 4, 1993
Muslim: Shaban 3, 1356
Pars': Ardibehest 3, 1307
Hightide: 1-51 13-31
Lowtide: 7-36 19-30
Sunrise: 6h 31m
Sunset: 6h 23m

BHAGINI SAMAJ GATHERING

The annual gathering of the Bhagini Samaj Social Welfare Centre will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of September 1937 was 1249 of whom 701 were males and 548 females.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

In connection with the celebration of Navarathri Durga Pooja Brahmasree Rama Sastrigal of Palghat will conduct discourse in Tamil at 8-45 p.m. to-day on "Ajamillopakyanam" in the Samaj Hall at Matunga.

MAHOMEDBHOY RAHIMTULLAH DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtullah Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 2nd October 1937 was 373 of these 260 were males and 113 females.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The meeting of the Executive of the Bombay Students' Union that was to be held to-day (Friday) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, is postponed to the next day i.e. Saturday the 9th instant at 6-30 p.m.

LOHANA KANYASHALA GARBA FESTIVAL

The annual Garba Festival of Kanbai Lohana Kanyashala will be held on Friday the 8th instant at 5 p.m. at Kanbai's Wadi Kandewadi. Mr. M. A. Tanna will preside.

'B' WARD CITY FATHERS' ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "B' Ward will meet near the Musjid Bridge, to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the B. G. K. U. (Red Flag) a meeting of the workers of the Crown Mills will be held at 4 p.m. to-day (Friday) at Nagoo Savaji's Wadi (Parbhadevi), when the Union representatives will make inquiries with regard to grievances of alleged reduction of wages of the workers.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan at the Olympics" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sporting Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Daulat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Capt Kirtikumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sadhvi Mirabai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Farewell Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The King and the Chorus Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Charge of the Light Brigade" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Shall We Dance" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Anathashram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of September was 5943 out of which 590 males, 411 females and 3.1 children were new patients and 1940 males 2045 females and 646 children were old ones.

The daily average attendance was 198.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

A torchlight procession has been organised by the Reception Committee of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Conference to popularise the aims and objects of the Conference. The procession will start from the office of the Gumastha Maha Mandal, 62 Champa Gali at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday). Mr. Yusuf Meherally will lead the procession.

CONGRESS AND WORKING CLASS

"Congress and the Working Class" will form the topic of a public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to-day (Friday) at the Lal Baug Maidan at 5-30 p.m.

Mr. Purshotham Trikamdas will preside and Yusuf Meherally, Asoka Mehta, C. K. Narayanaswamy and Varaskar will be among the speakers.

THANA MUSICAL CIRCLE

There will be a concert of vocal music by Bai Mehbubjan of Sholapur under the auspices of the above circle (to-morrow) Saturday at the Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya Saraswati Mandir at 10 p.m.

This could have been prevented!

Strengthen your body against Feverish Diseases

The chance of catching malaria and other feverish diseases is far greater if the power of resistance is lowered Lack of minerals in the body usually causes this lowering Tiredness, heart troubles, irritability and dizziness are signs that your power of resistance is below par

Prevent serious trouble by taking Kalzana tablets regularly Kalzana replenishes the mineral content of the body and blood cells in a perfectly natural way, strengthens the whole system, and so prevents serious infectious diseases, such as malaria, skin rashes, etc.

A grateful Kalzana user, Mr. E. B., writes:

"I have suffered from very bad nervous headaches for 10 years and after having taken Kalzana I feel as fit as a fiddle."

Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars. Not Touched by Hand.

TWO PERSONS TO HANG

Echo Of Bombay Assembly Elections

Karim Mahomed and Abid Warisali were sentenced to death by Mr Justice Macklin at the High Court Sessions on the jury finding them guilty of murder.

Two other persons, Mahomed Ismail and Mahomed Ismail Alijan who were also involved in the offence were found not guilty and acquitted.

The case arose out of the murder of one Mahomed Ismail who was canvassing votes for one of the candidates during the elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly in February last. His work it was stated, brought him into conflict with the supporters of a rival candidate.

The accused were alleged to belong to the latter's party.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE

Facilities For Training

As in the past the Technological Laboratory will admit this year two students for training in the elements of spinning and the routine methods of testing cotton fibre and yarn The selected candidates will be expected to join on the 3rd January 1938 and will conform to the Laboratory regulations regarding hours of work, etc. The course will normally last for a period of six months and a fee of Rs. 50 only, which is not refundable, will be charged for the full course.

Candidates desirous of admission should submit written applications to the Director, Technological Laboratory, Matunga, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the 10th November 1937.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SOUTH INDIAN SOCIETY

Under the ausnices of the above society, there will be a concert by Miss N. N. Iyengar (Veena and Vocal) at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Friday) at C. K. P Hall, Khar.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will deliver a lecture in Samaj Hall (to-day) Friday at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Men and Affairs of the Bombay Legislative Assembly", on the occasion of Saraswati Utsav.

"CONGRESS AND THE WORKING-CLASS"

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held (today) Friday at 5-30 p.m. at Lalbaugh Maidan, when prominent speakers will address the meeting on "The Congress and the Working-class."

DADAR NAVRATRA MAHOTSAVA

Under the auspices of Dadar Navratra festival, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Bar-at-Law will deliver a public lecture on "The Prospects of the Federation under the Government of India Act, 1935" at 9-30 p.m. (to-day) Friday in the premises of Palan Sojpal Building, Dadar. After the lecture is over there will be a programme of mimicry by Mr. Chunilal B. Patel.

ANDHERI NAVRATRA FESTIVAL

(1) Humorous sketches by Mr. Gambhir and Party.

(2) Programme of the students of the Felai Hostel.

Place:— Sheth Madhavdas Amarshi High School, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri.

President:— Ramanlal Gandhi, Esq.,

Time:— 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

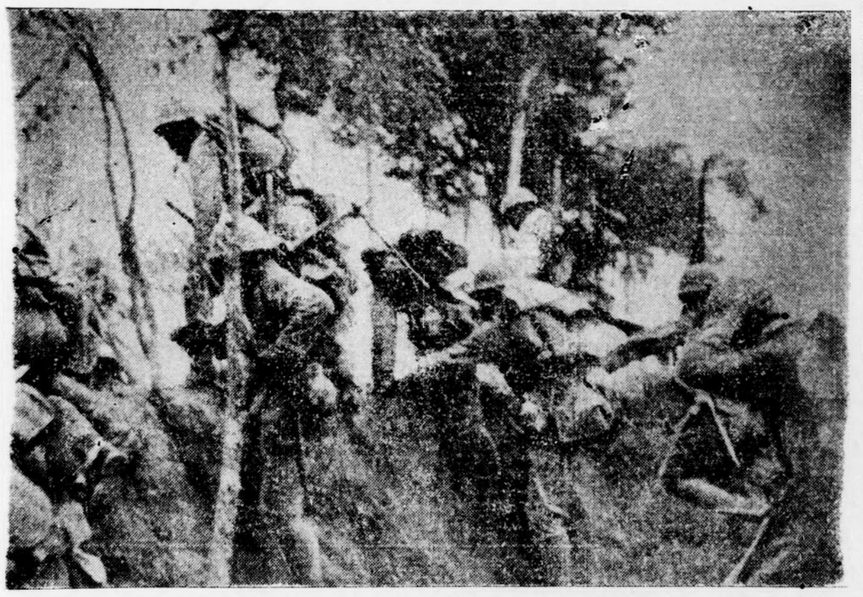
Under the auspices of Vile Parle Navratra Mahotsav, Master Vasant Amrit of Rajkot will entertain the public to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Gandhi Chowk (West) Vile Parle.

BOMBAY TENANTS ASSOCIATION.

At a recent meeting of the Managing Board it was decided to call the Annual General Meeting on November 7th 1937 The members of the Association are requested to send in their suggestions as to the resolutions to be passed thereat etc. to the Secretary (250 Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4) before the 20th instant.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE'S NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL, PAREL.

Capt. G. G. Limaye of the Municipal Health Department showed a film in Marathi on 'Influenza' prepared by him on his Baby Cinema machine to the students of the above school on Tuesday the 5th September at 8 p.m in the Damodar Hall, Parel. Over 150 students were present. The film sandwiched between a hostorical film on Poona and a comic reel of Laurel and Hardy was very effective and provided a wholesome entertainment for over an hour. It was very much appreciated by the students.



Reinforcements of Japanese infantry who landed near Shanghai, charging a Chinese position of Yu-Lin-Pao.—Photo by air mail.

FIRST OF ITS KIND IN INDIA

Cow's Milk Fountain And Health Home Opened At Kalbadevi

The opening ceremony of the Cow's Milk Fountain and Health Home at Tulsi Bhuvan, Kalbadevi, Bombay was celebrated on Thursday evening. Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji presiding

The function began with cow-worship.

The proprietors Messrs Mehra and Tambe explained the object of their undertaking.

Mr. Manker also spoke

Mr Harjivan Valji then read the message that Mr. Raichotilal had sent from Aurangabad wishing the cow's milk fountain every success.

During the course of his speech the president observed that the enterprise of Messrs Mehra and Tambe was really one worth encouraging and said that the Fountain would be the first of its kind in India to supply the public with cow's fresh and pure milk. The president then performed the opening ceremony.

NEW PREMISES FOR PRESS & ART CLUB

Mayor Performs Opening Ceremony

Dr. E. Moses, Mayor of Bombay performed on Thursday evening the opening ceremony of the new premises of the Press and Art Club of India at Narandas Building, Sprott Road.

PROGRESS OF CLUB

The Mayor, in declaring the new premises open said:—

"I have been watching the progress of your Club, and although it is only a few months old, I am impressed with its vigour, which survived the first wave of adverse criticism, and it has gone ahead carrying out its programme.

After referring to the journal of the Club, he said: I have also read that you are starting a specialised library for the Commercial and the Graphic Arts, for publicity and journalism. It will mean a lot of money to have it adequately equipped. But to Bombay nothing is impossible.

PRESS AND ART

Mr. B. G. Horniman remarked that the Club deserved all the publicity it got as it was very desirable to the social life of the City.

Mr. Horniman was of the opinion that the Press was associated with Art. Producing a newspaper, he said was an art in itself. He was quite sure that the Club was going to be a great asset to the City.

Mr. Durand announced all facilities had been secured for the convenience of the members.

Divali And The Railways

(By A Correspondent).

The Divali is an important festival of the Hindus and has a double importance in the Bombay Presidency for in the matter of notified public holidays, it ranks equally with Christmas and Easter vacations and in the matter of commerce marks the beginning of a new year.

It is understood that the Railways are making strenuous efforts this year at increasing third class holiday traffic during this period, and the usual concession of 1½ fares for the return journey with an availability of about three weeks, which has for years been granted only to travellers to and from Bombay, is being extended by the B.B. & C.I. Railway generally to all third class passengers travelling between any two stations situated 50 miles apart.

There is somewhere latent the belief that holiday travelling cannot be fostered by the grant of concessions in a poor country, but it would appear that the experience of Iraq, Iran and Turkey definitely explodes this view. The fact that the B.B. & C.I. Railway Administration has recognised the necessity for encouraging cheap holiday travel is a very hopeful sign, in as much as it indicates that the importance of attracting third class traffic is being progressively realised by Railway Administrations in India.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

A.M.

8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-sharif. 8-15 Ahmadi Bai. 8-45 Haider Husain—Sitar Solo. 8-50 Rafique and Nizami. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Sarangi Recital. P.M

12-30 Ahmadi Bai. 1-0 Indian Music. 1-30 "Listen while you Lunch." 6-0 "Evening at Jama Masjid." 6-30 Sarangi Recital. By Bundu Khan Sahib of Indore. 7-0 "For Villagers Only" 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Stories behind. 8-15 Play (Hindustani): "Tan Sen" 9-15 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 The News (English). 9-45 Song Contrasts. 10-0 Talk (English): "Have you read these?" 10-15 "Theatre Music".

Bombay Programme

A.M.

8-30 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. 8-45 Light Music. Noon.

12-0 "Oriental Orchestral Melodies". P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. A light programme. 6-0 Instrumental Duets. 6-15 Talk (Gujarati): "Know Your Child" No. 1. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. 7-30 Light Music. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway". 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Recital of Russian Music.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

For the last two evenings the Suburban South Indian Society is celebrating the annual Navaratri (nine nights) festival with musical programmes given by well-known South Indian musicians at the C. K. P. Hall, Khar.

The last two evenings saw crowded halls and during the next seven days crowds promise to increase for a special musical performance has been arranged. Many leading artistes have been invited from the suburbs and the city. On October 14, a musical competition for girls, will be held when many prizes will be awarded. This is open to only South Indian girl musicians

ADDRESS TO ARCHBISHOP

The Bombay East Indian Association, I understand, in their last meeting decided to present an Episcopal address to the new Catholic Archbishop of Bombay who is due to arrive in the city sometime in November.

A committee has been formed for this purpose and the address is shortly to be drafted.

The address will be presented in the East Indian Hall at Bandra when the whole Catholic community of the suburbs is expected to welcome the new Archbishop

CHIMBAI

With the starting of the fishing season, my attention is once more drawn to the deplorable condition of Chimbai a village in the Bandra sector.

This village is a veritable plague spot With the starting of the fishing season the conditions of Chimbai has simply become unbearable. To the already foul atmosphere of Chimbai is added the smell of rotting fish and drying nets. With fish lying about in every corner of Chimbai, the place has become full of mosquitoes and flies, which if allowed to multiply, Chimbai will soon be infected with many very dangerous diseases.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS . VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Past Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 9

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from October 1, 1937:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujerat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 35	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
"The Flying Ranee" Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily except on Mondays	10 58	
"The Flying Ranee" Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
"The Flying Ranee" Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
"The Flying Ranee" Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
"The Flying Ranee" daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

NEW GUJARATI DAILY FOR CITY

Bombay, Thursday.

Khan Saheb Manek Hormasji Dadachanji before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day declared himself to be the Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Bombay Akhbar and Kom Rakshah," a Gujarati daily and weekly, which will make its appearance in the city shortly.

SHE WAS X-RAYED 12 TIMES

Tried Electric Treatment For Rheumatism

BUT ONLY KRUSCHEN REALLY HELPED

To suffer for five years with pains in the back . . . to be X-rayed 12 times to undergo electric treatment for three years . . . and then to find that Kruschen was what she really needed to get relief. That was this woman's experience She writes:—

"I wish you to know the good Kruschen Salts has done me. Five years ago, I was taken ill with pains in my back After three weeks in bed I was sent to hospital. At first, spine trouble was suspected, but after 12 X-rays I was found to have serious lumbar rheumatism. For over three years, I was given electrical treatment three times a week. Last year, I tried Kruschen Salts, and it has done wonders. I have left off hospital treatment, and last winter, the first for five years, I was free from pain. My friends are amazed to see me so well, and no stick to help me along." (Mrs.) E P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1937

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

The Government of India have released for publication the report of Sir John Russell, Director of some experimental farm in England, who was imported last year to report on the work of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and to make recommendations thereon. Sir John is presumably an expert on the subject of his enquiry, else he would not have been selected by the Viceroy who, whatever his shortcomings, sincerely wishes well of Indian agriculture. Though the scope of the enquiry was narrow, the report itself is said to cover a wide ground. We have received so far only a brief summary of the report, which deals almost exclusively with the organization of agricultural research and methods of making the results of research actually available to the agriculturist. The recommendations in the summary seem sound and reasonable so far as they go. But if at all it was necessary to import an expert from abroad, a recognized expert like Dr. Harold Mann, who has wide experience of Indian conditions and who has profound sympathy for India would probably have made far more serviceable recommendations.

Bridging The Gulf

Research has always had a glamour about it and it is not easy for a lay journal to point out its limitations. But it is never-the-less quite true that much lore that passes for research is weariness of the flesh, of little or no practical utility, little intelligible or known to any persons beyond a very small circle of scholars. Sir John Russell remarks that agricultural research work in India is not sufficiently well-known in other parts of the world. Even in India precious little of it is known to the persons that most need to know it. The most important need in India at present is not so much that of fresh research as that making the benefit of past research available to the cultivators. Sir John himself strongly emphasises the point that "the most important and most difficult task before agricultural officers in India is to bridge the gulf separating agricultural experimental stations from the peasants". After this one would expect that the expert would recommend methods of bridging the gulf. But he only recommends that the Agricultural Research Council itself should immediately inquire how this can best be done. And he is right. These vital things about bridging the gulf can be best settled by men who know local conditions as well as the science of agriculture.

Most Important Need

We have said that the most important need in India is to make the benefits of past research available to the millions of cultivators that most need such knowledge. This presupposes that the cultivators are educated well enough to make use of the knowledge and that they have the financial resources to help them in making the fullest use of it. But the reality is a tragedy of which Sir John is perhaps blissfully unconscious. They have neither the necessary education nor the financial resources. The one thing they have in superabundance is their debts, which the grinding land-tax and rack-renting steadily multiply. After making many recommendations Sir John remarks: "None of these proposals can attain much success unless the standard of life in the country is raised, and this necessitates the settlement of more educated men and women on the land." The recommendation is well meant and to some extent quite sound. But what can these educated men do if the vast majority of the tillers are utterly illiterate and without either land to till or other work to do? The Congress Cabinets are making desperate attempts to educate them and to find some work for them and relieve their indebtedness and general wretchedness. If the Viceroy is earnest enough about rural uplift, he can help these Cabinets and indeed all provincial Governments more by making substantial grants to them than by shuffling and reshuffling the various sections of agricultural research

Indian Economists Insulted

The Legislative Assembly very properly censured the Government of India for foisting one more costly British "expert" on this country in the person of Prof. Gregory who is to be the "Economic Adviser" to the Government. Sir James Grigg had the audacity to tell the House that no Indian of the requisite qualification could be found—a statement which, besides being an unwarranted slur on Indian economists, can be shown to be entirely baseless. The fact must appear to be that the Government do not want an Indian adviser, for his advice would not always be palatable to Sir J. Grigg and his colleagues, whereas a British "expert" would naturally fall in with the pro-British economic policy of the Government of India. As pointed by Messrs Satyamurti and Bhulabhai Desai, an "Economic Adviser", who fails to acquiesce in the present official views on the questions of the ratio and discriminating protection, would be packed off to England in no time. Sir J Grigg has obviously previously ascertained from the "Economic Adviser" that his views on all important questions of economic policy completely coincide with those of the Government. The "Economic Adviser", thus, is merely a blind to lend further weight to the official policies; for when did Sir J Grigg and his colleagues ever need any advisers? Are they not "subjantewallas?"

The Peace Prize

The trustees of the Nobel Peace Prize must have utterly preposterous ideas of what constitutes earnest endeavour to bring about peace in this distracted world if they think that Mr. Anthony Eden Britain's Foreign Secretary, is labouring more than any other living person for such peace and is, therefore, deserving of the Peace Prize this year. The trustees might as well award the prize to Hitler or Mussolini—or for the matter of that, to Franco,—all of whom have been declaring time and again that they want above all "peace" and who have been desperately seeking that "peace", in their own ways. In the present war-vitiated atmosphere of Europe perhaps no better conception of "peace" and labourers therefor can be expected. But, if the world at large should not be scandalized by such a mockery of the basic principles of the award, the trustees should exercise their judgment in a less ludicrous manner and select a person truly deserving of the honour. Mahatma Gandhi's name was once suggested as the one person who is entitled to receive the award as he has laboured more than any other living being to bring about genuine peace on earth. But as every one knows he is striving for peace not with any expectation of such recognition by his fellowmen but merely from his unbounded love of his fellowmen. The Peace Prize can bring no new honour to one who is crowned already with the crown of humanity.

FAIZPUR CONGRESS MEMORIAL

An Appeal

(By S. D. DEV.)

Many people thought that it will go rather hard with the city-bred Indian National Congress to adapt itself properly to the rural surroundings. It cannot be gainsaid that the workers themselves had some misgivings in the beginning. As they proceeded with the plans there appeared many insurmountable difficulties of which the financial was not an insignificant one. At such a critical juncture Sjt. Madhavrao Deshpande of Yawal gave a donation of rupees 20,000 and thus offered his warmest and most sympathetic hand of co-operation which put a new courage in the hearts of Maharashtra workers. Faizpur has opened a new and significant chapter in the history of our national struggle. There we have chalked out a definite programme and a clear line of advance which will land us before long in the happy land of our dream.

Living Touch With The Masses

Unless there is a living touch between villages and the Congress which stands for the amelioration of the masses, nothing can be achieved in concrete form. Since 1920 the Indian National Congress was taking definite steps towards that end; and Mahatmaji's dream that the Congress should be the only and real representative of the poverty-stricken villages was thus fulfilled at Faizpur. It is rather a happy and strange coincidence that Mahatmaji's ideal should have been materialized in Maharashtra.

Spirit Of Service

Towards making Faizpur Congress an unique success Sjt. Madhavrao Deshpande has contributed the greatest quota. But for his generous help the measure of success which this Session has achieved would have been difficult. Above all the Faizpur Session was financial success too. It could save rupees 40,000 of which rupees 20,000 is the donation from Sjt. Madhavrao Deshpande. It is the donor's desire that the amount should be utilized in rendering actual service to the masses and thereby lessen their miseries and sufferings. It is an ardent desire of the Maharashtra workers that this living monument of the Faizpur Congress should be a permanent machinery which can serve and uplift the masses who are in dire distress and plight. It is through the spirit of service alone that we can perpetuate great events like these.

Health Centres

One of the engaging problems of our village life is its worst sanitation and ill-health. The utter ignorance about hygiene, the superstitious habits of the people and the want of medical relief have aggravated their pathetic conditions. We shall have made a good beginning if we render them the necessary medical help which they so badly require. A well-organized scheme to that effect was long overdue. So it is in the fitness of things that the scheme should have its beginning with the Deshpande Trust. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee meeting which was held in Poona considered the report and recommendations of a committee which was appointed at its previous meeting at Pachora to report and suggest as to how the Deshpande Trust was to be utilized. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has adopted a resolution to the effect that rupees 5,000 should be reserved for famine relief and other natural calamities and rupees 15,000 should be equally distributed all over the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee jurisdiction in opening one ideal health centre at one Taluka in each district. Though the said amount is to be spent in two years the Committee desired that this constructive work should be continuous one.

Appeal For Funds

At the said Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee meeting two shades of apparently different opinions were expressed. One group laid emphasis on the strengthening and organizing the masses while the other thought it advisable to approach the masses through the spirit of service. It is not always possible for the unsophisticated masses to respond easily to the abstract ideas like consolidation and organization. They understand concrete realities and service. Therefore we can organize and strengthen the masses better and in more effective way through service. When we shall begin to think in terms of practical [illegible] the Deshpande

(Continued on page 8 Col. 7)

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, September 25.
(By Air Mail.)

A large and distinguished company of guests witnessed on Wednesday afternoon in the Clydebolm Shipyard of the Glasgow shipbuilders Messrs Barclay, Curle and Company Limited, the naming and launching ceremony by the Indian High Commissioner, Sir Firozekhan Noon, of "El Madina", a ship that has been built for the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., especially to carry pilgrims to Mecca. The company included Sir John Stewart, the Lord Provost of Glasgow, Mr. J. Denham Christie, Chairman of Messrs Barclay Curle and Company, Messrs D. S. Erulkar and K. P. Shah, representing the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Rear Admiral Scott Hill, Mr. H. A. Lyndsay, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Whitelaw and several others whose names are famous in the shipbuilding industry of the Clyde.

The High Commissioner for India was accompanied by his wife. Other Indian women guests included Mrs. Erulkar and her daughters. When I reached the shipyard, one of the local columnists reminded me of the popular Glasgow saying: "Go to Clyde launches and see the world". He explained to me that by witnessing the naming and launching ceremonies of these great vessels we become acquainted with the customs of the different countries. Only recently, I was told, a Chinese ship was launched amid the banging of crackers. And on Wednesday afternoon, at the request of the directors of Messrs Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Sir Firozekhan Noon named and launched "El Madina" in true Indian fashion by banging a full-sized cocoanut and asking the Imam of Woking Mosque to offer blessing to the ship as she took the water. And in true oriental fashion the ship was luxuriously covered from one end to the other with rich flowers.

Ship's Accommodation

The "El Madina", whose dimensions are 350'0" x 50'0" x 24'0" is a passenger and cargo steamer designed for the Scindias Indian Coastal Service. She has been built under the superintendence of Messrs Sir J. H. Biles and Company of London. The vessel has been constructed under the special survey of Lloyd's Register to their highest class and in addition is in full compliance with the Indian Merchant Shipping requirements for the carriage of deck passengers and pilgrims to the ports of Mecca. Exhaustive experimental tank tests were carried out in the preliminary stages to ensure the maximum efficiency of hull and machinery with a view to economy in running. Accommodation is provided for 12 first class passengers in one and two berth rooms on the promenade deck.

In the design of the passenger accommodation particular consideration has been given to the climatic conditions in which the ship will trade, and all the cabins are commodious, airy and exceedingly well-ventilated. The First Class Public Rooms consist of a dining saloon on the shelter deck and music room immediately above on the promenade deck. The dining saloon has been decorated in a modern style with the walls panelled and painted a delicate shade of grey, the furniture being in mahogany and the music room is panelled in finely figured Betula with mahogany plasters and furniture. Thirty-three Second Class passengers are carried in 2, 3 and 4 berth rooms on the promenade and shelter decks with dining saloon on shelter deck. The fittings and decorations of these rooms are of a high standard, being on similar lines to that of the first class though of a somewhat simpler nature. Arrangements are also made for about 2,000 unberthed passengers in the main tween deck under cover.

The Machinery

The Captain's suite consisting of sitting room, bedroom and bathroom is situated on the navigating bridge, the officers and engineers being housed in single berth rooms on the boat and shelter decks respectively. For the rapid handling of cargo four large hatches are fitted, served by an ample number of winches and derricks of from 4 to 10 tons lifting capacity complete to latest Factory Act requirements. The propelling machinery constructed by the Builders comprises twin screw triple expansion, three crank engines combined with Bauer-Wach exhaust turbines which drive on to the propeller shaft through mechanical gearing incorporating the well-known Vulcan Hydraulic Coupling. The main engines are fitted with Andrews and Cameron Valvern throughout those on the H. P. cylinders being of their patent cam operated type. The exhaust turbine ensures the maximum economy in steam consumption and is easily controlled by means of relay servomotors fitted in the forced lubrication system.

The Engineers told me that steam is supplied by four multitubular cylindrical boilers 16'9" dia x 12'3" long at a pressure of 220 lbs per square inch. Superheaters of the Superheater Companies make are fitted to the boilers to give a total temperature to the steam of 595 F. Certain auxiliaries are made suitable for using superheated steam so that in port when superheated steam is not required for the main engines a supply of steam is continually passing through the superheaters, thus preventing the

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3)

Launching Of Scindia Company's "El Madina"

From
Our Own Correspondent

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE GRAND MUFTI'S S.O.S.

The rigorous censorship which is in operation in Palestine is, evidently, preventing the free flow of correct information from that country to the outside world. There need be little doubt that the British Government, before delivering its sudden blow at the nationalist movement, took all possible precautions not only within the borders of Palestine but also beyond them to see that the situation would not get out of hand and that the trouble would not spread to Transjordania and Syria. In the former country they have a willing tool in the person of Emir Abdulla and in the latter a willing co-operator in the French Government, which, too, does not like the Arab national movement to raise its head, lest it disturb French hegemony over Syria. In the meanwhile, the Grand Mufti has addressed an appeal to the three Arab rulers, King Ghazi, King Ibn Saud and Imam Yahya of Yemen, urging immediate intervention with the British Government to restore justice for Arabs in Palestine. These rulers had been instrumental only last year in persuading the British Government to call a halt in its policy of repression of the Arabs and open favouritism to the Jews. Every one of these rulers is known to be opposed to the British policy of partition of Palestine. It remains to be seen if the British Government turns a deaf ear to the appeals of these rulers and elects to alienate permanently the feelings of the entire Arab world as well as of all Islamic peoples.

U. S. LEAD

Following President Roosevelt's outspoken observations at Chicago on the Japanese aggression in China, the United States Government has seen its way formally to denounce the action of Japan in China as inconsistent with the principles of international relationships and as contrary to the provisions of the Nine Power Treaty and the Kellogg Pact. What, if any, further step the Roosevelt Government proposes to take is not known and is also difficult to say. While one set of American critics are inclined to the view that closer co-operation between the United States Government and the League has become inevitable after such a frank statement, others have begun to sound an alarm that President Roosevelt is rousing the war spirit. It remains to be seen whether the Government translates its spoken word into action by active participation in any conference of the signatories to the Nine Power Treaty and Kellogg Pact with a view to bring to book their violation.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF SOUTH AFRICAN INDIANS

Sir Syed Raza Ali's plea for the enfranchisement of Indians in South Africa is such as must commend itself to every honest and thinking European in the Union. When, as Sir Syed points out, even the "Natives" have been so enfranchised, there can be no honest excuse for withholding the franchise from Indians, who because of their higher level of education and culture are even better qualified to exercise such franchise. The exclusion of Indians from the franchise is evidently inspired by jealousy and fear among a section of the Whites that Indians will out-do them in many walks of life if they are given equal opportunities. Such jealousy is unworthy of civilized humanity and further, the Whites have placed so many other fetters on the freedom of Indians living in the Union that they should not grudge this elementary right to them who, after all, contribute, as much to the prosperity of the Union as they themselves.

SHYLOCKIAN DEMAND.

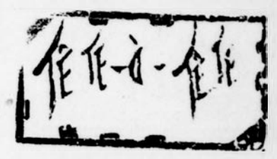
According to our Bangalore correspondent the Mysore Government have written to the Madras Premier consenting to enforce prohibition in the State area bordering on Salem District only if the Madras Government would pay to the State Rs. 60,000 annually as compensation for the loss of excise revenue and the cost of enforcing prohibition. We trust the State would not insist on a cash price for inaugurating a great reform in its own territory, a reform which is destined to help millions in India. The State can very well afford to forego that amount. However, the success of prohibition in Salem should not be jeopardised on any account. The price may be paid if it is insisted upon till the drink addicts of Salem are sufficiently weaned from the habit and can resist the temptation to enter Mysore territory for a drink. Meanwhile the people of Mysore should start a campaign for prohibition.

TRADE TALKS.

The fact that Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Messrs. Birla and Kasturbhai Lalbhai, non-official Advisers of the Indian Trade Delegation, have left for India, may or may not suggest that the negotiations for a Trade Agreement have broken down. But it is widely believed that the Indian Advisers' suggestions have not been accepted by the British interests and that the official Indian Delegation is likely to submit to British dictation and thereby compromise Indian interests, especially in respect of cotton goods imported from Lancashire. According to Reuter, "an influential member of the Indian Delegation" remarked that they were "confident of achieving results which should prove of mutual benefit to India and Britain." But, it is significant that the non-official Advisers do not express any such optimistic feeling. However, what matters most is that, if any Agreement gives further concessions to Lancashire, it must be, as suggested by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, denounced straightway by the Central Assembly.

MUSLIMS AND NATIONALISM

In an address to the students of the Islamia College of Calcutta Dr. Syud Hossain expressed the view, shared by many other Muslim Nationalists, that by not being progressive enough Muslims "had exerted a kind of paralysing influence on the Indian national movement." Of course this view does not apply to the Muslims of the Frontier Province, who have given a splendid lead to the whole of India. Elsewhere, too, things are changing fast and the report from Amraoti that 1,000 Muslims have joined the Congress as a result of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee is indicative of Muslim rally round the Congress in various parts of the country. The nationalist movement is particularly noticeable among Muslim students, a happy sign of which is their refusal to start an all-India Muslim Students' Federation. It is surprising, however, to learn from Mr. Ansar H. Harvani, Joint Secretary, All-India Students' Federation, that an attempt is again being made to start a communal Students' Federation and to hold its session at Calcutta under the presidentship of Mr. Jinnah. As Mr. Harvani points out, Mr. Jinnah presiding over the All-India Students' Federation at Lucknow only a year ago condemned the idea of communal organisations for students. Muslim students should beware of commencing a wrong and discredited move.



LEAGUE TAKES PROMPT ACTION.

—Headline to Geneva report.
Now that's real news—even more newsy than the man biting the dog!

* * *

In the Assembly Sir James Grigg said that "Newspapers lie."
But that can hardly be an excuse since he is certainly not a newspaper

* * *

According to a Washington Communique, the American Government have "urged the Chinese and Japanese Governments to refrain from hostilities."
How very impartial!
Would Uncle Sam be satisfied if China obeyed his command and stopped fighting, allowing the Japanese hordes to overrun the country?

* * *

The same communique stresses "the upholding of the principle of the sanctity of treaties."
Hitler and Mussolini, we believe, would take this as a direct insult to them.

* * *

The Assembly of the League of Nations has expressed "moral support" for China.
There is a moral in this story.

* * *

A Paris paper, commenting on President Roosevelt's speech, says that it is "a solemn warning to Powers who seek to disturb peace."
And that's about all that can be said of it.

* * *

Justifying Mr. Chamber's appointment, Sir James Grigg said that the Government could not discover in India a man with the requisite qualifications.
Does the same excuse also apply to the appointment of the Finance Member himself?

* * *

Thus a woman writer—
"I think many will agree with me when I say that modern girls do make a better wife, mother and citizen than what their orthodox sisters did."
But what modern girls don't make better than their orthodox sisters are tea and bread and meals.

* * *

After the Stud Bulls, now the cows are in the news as saviours of India.
Here is a piece of exciting social gossip sent from Simla:—
"Blue Bell, "Marigold", and "Rose", three of the six cows from Calcutta, presented by His Excellency the Viceroy to the Delhi Pinjrapole in November last, have calved recently, giving birth "Blue Bell" to a male white calf, weighing 64 lbs., "Marigold" to a female white calf, weighing 60lbs., and "Rose" to a male white calf, weighing 80 lbs. It is understood that two of the other animals are also in calf.
Students of history, familiar with the role of women like Cleopatra, Madames Pompadour and Du Barry, naturally look askance at the increasing political influence being gained by these females of the bovine species.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) Sir James Grigg does not regard the appointment of the Income Tax Commissioner as a matter of public importance as the post only carries a meagre remuneration of Rs. 3,000 per month.
(2) Mr. M. A. Jinnah has accepted the presidentship of the Muslim Students Federation to inculcate nationalism in Muslim students.

* * *

Professor: 'Now if I were to be flogged, what would that be?'
Class (in unison): 'That would be corporal punishment.'
Professor: 'But if I were to be beheaded?'
Class (still in unison): 'That would be capital.'

Another Defeat For Govt.

(Continued from page 6)

sistance to decide the question.

Sir James Grigg suggested that the motion for consideration of the Bill should be passed and that actual consideration of the clauses be postponed to the Delhi session. He gathered that this arrangement was agreeable to the Opposition.

NEED OF VICEROY'S SANCTION

The President said it would be safer for the Government to get the sanction of the Governor-General for the amendments relating to rights in or over land also.

Mr. Spence assured the House that the Government would be perfectly prepared themselves to obtain the orders of the Governor-General on the amendments.

The House adopted Mr. Ogilvie's motion for consideration of the Military Manoeuvres Bill and agreed to take up the amendments at the Delhi session.

Sir Thomas Stewart moved that the Bill amending Workmen's Compensation Act be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Gadgil wanted that the scope of the Bill should be extended to other small industries such as ferry-workers and elephant catchers.

Mr. Choudhury objected to the provisions of the Bill being applied to industries conducted by employers with a small number of workmen.

Sir Thomas Stewart in reply said that the points raised would be discussed thoroughly in the Select Committee. He assured Mr. Gadgil that the Bill already covered both ferrymen and elephant catchers.

The motion to refer the Bill to a Select Committee was passed.

CONTROL OF DRUGS.

Sir G. S. Bajpai moved that the Bill to regulate the imports of Drugs and Medicines be referred to a Select Committee.

EUROPEAN ELECTED.

Sir G. S. Bajpai in reply informed Mr. Boyd that the Central Government had no power to regulate manufacture which lay entirely with the Provincial Governments but hoped that uniformity would be attained by Provincial Governments by legislating for the manufacture and distribution after consultation with the Central Advisory Board.

The motion was thereupon passed.

Without any discussion the House passed Sir Thomas Stewart's motion that the Bill Amending the Law relating to the Protection of Inventions and Designs be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion on it.

REMOVE BURDEN ON RAILWAYS.

Sir James Grigg moved a resolution that "this Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that Railway revenues be declared not liable, before 1st April, 1940, or before the fixation under Sec. 187 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, of the sum therein referred to, whichever is earlier, to repay to the Depreciation Reserve Fund maintained for Indian State-owned railways the balance outstanding on 1st April, 1937, of the loans taken from the Fund to meet the Railway deficits or to pay to the general revenues any contributions due under resolution of this Assembly of 20th September, 1934, in respect of the period beginning 1st April, 1931, and ending 31st March, 1937."

Sir James Grigg said that the central fact of the resolution was that the Niemeyer Award under which the Provinces were to get a share centrally collected Income-tax. It looked as if there was a fair chance that conditions, under which Provinces would get a share of it would be satisfied this year, but unless some action was taken, the position would be that the whole of the Railway surplus would be added to the Depreciation Fund, while the Central Exchequer would have to find contribution for Provinces out of its unaided resources. The Government, therefore, had come to the conclusion that the proper course was to cancel outright both the sets of arrears, namely those to the Depreciation Fund, and those to General Revenues, but, judging from the amendments moved to the original resolution making this proposal, two lines of action emerged; the first was Mr. Satyamurti's proposal that only the debt to the Depreciation Fund should be cancelled and the second was the European Group's proposal to leave the Depreciation Fund "appears" not only outstanding but as a first charge on any surplus which arose. The resolution was an attempt to steer the middle course between the Scylla and Charibdes of these two suggestions. The effect of the resolution was to declare a moratorium of three years for both arrears. He understood that the resolution was acceptable to all parties.

BHULABHAI'S STAND

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the Opposition could not lightly look upon the proposal that the Federal Railway Authority should commence its operations, having got rid of its obligations as far as arrears amounting to sixty odd crores were concerned, or that this authority should be able to say that with diminished capital they were working very well indeed. It was much better that the Railway authority should accept the position as far as capital valuation was concerned including these two items of arrears, so that their career of extravagance might to a certain extent be checked. The Opposition maintained that whenever an adjustment took place neither of these items should be remitted. Moratorium had become the order of the day and the resolution in effect came to a moratorium for the Railways, but it was understood as a part of the resolution that the contributions to the provinces should be paid and he hoped that when the amounts to the Provinces were paid these two items of debt would be acknowledged as a proper debt.

ANEY'S FEARS.

Mr. M. S. Aney said proposal to wipe off the arrears of these contributions only meant that the mistakes made by those in charge of the Railways were to be paid by the taxpayer. He contended that the resolution before the House was attempted ultimately to wipe off these liabilities and he was not prepared to give his consent thereto.

Dr. Ziauddin wanted to make sure that there would be no accumulation of debt against the Railways in bad times.

ASSURANCE RECALLED.

Dr. Banerjea deprecated Government in not implementing the terms of the compromise effected at the time of getting the Assembly's support to the separation of Railway Finances from General Finances.

He wanted an assurance from the Finance Member that in the next budget he would demand a contribution from the Railways to the General Budget.

Sir James Grigg replying to the debate said that the leader of the Opposition wanted the speaker to drop his own views and accept the leader of Opposition's for then he (speaker) was assured there would be no trouble for him in the House. He said he was not sure of that as some members were already complaining of the Congress and the Government agreeing on too many questions. He informed the European Group that he agreed with them that it would be a wise thing for the Railways to accumulate a Reserve Fund.

The resolution was thereupon passed.

Satyamurti's Adjournment

On Sir James Grigg's motion, the House passed a number of excess grants and an attempt was made to get through Dr. Ziauddin's Bill to correct minor faults and inaccuracies in the Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act but halfway through the clock struck and Mr. Satyamurti moved his adjournment of the House to discuss the nomination of an Economic Advisor.

FITNESS OF EXPERT QUESTIONED.

Mr. Satyamurti said that he sought to raise the question of policy and not personal fitness of Prof. Gregory. What was the position of the economic experts in modern Governments, he asked. He declared that it must be a weak and demoralised Government, which hands over the functions to experts and it must be a poor expert, indeed, who has consented to help the Government of India. If Prof. Gregory is very good, let him stay in his country and help her in her present difficult position. (Laughter)

Mr. Satyamurti quoted one of Prof. Gregory's writings, in which he spoke of "the danger of uncritical acceptance of economic planning." The speaker asked if these views were acceptable to Sir James Grigg. Furthermore Prof. Gregory had many friends among the magnates of Manchester, the one enemy of India. "With the Sir James Grigg-Gregory combination God save India" exclaimed the speaker.

THE RIGHT EXPERT.

He asked: Why Sir James Grigg was trying to handicap the future Federal Ministers with experts of his choice of foreign experts the country had enough experience. If Prof Gregory had intellectual honesty and if on a study of Indian conditions, he prescribed one shilling four pence ratio, all that would happen would be that he would fall ill and he would be asked to take leave. (Laughter). "If you want an economic expert go to Shegaon" said Mr. Satyamurti. "There is one who can solve the question of the poverty of the country. (Cheers)." Finally an English expert was bound to be against India as the economic interests of England conflicted at every stage with those of India and no English expert could be otherwise. He appealed to the House before it dispersed to register another vote of censure and thus do its duty.

GRIGG'S REPLY.

Sir James Grigg said that though it was a matter pertaining to the Commerce Department, the selection of Prof. Gregory was in the main due to him because it was done during his recent visit to England. The function of experts, he declared, was perfectly clear. It was to provide the Government with information and advise so that no decision would be taken except on the fullest possible data. That would be Dr. Gregory's function. There was no deep-laid plot in the appointment. Firstly, the Professor would be under the Commerce Department which had an Indian Member at the head; secondly, the speaker had carefully refrained from reading Prof. Gregory's works, so that he did not know if he was an anti-planner or not.

GRIGG GOES AT INDIAN ECONOMISTS

He wanted to speak frankly and bluntly about the recent works of Indian economists, which, he thought, fell into two classes; first, the works of men who had their eyes too closely confined to the class room, and, second, those of men exclusively concerned with India, who thought of it as a closed system without regard to the remaining four-fifths of the world. There were certainly honourable exceptions, particularly among veterans of economic teaching, and some of the very young students. He did not think that the work of either class, mentioned by him, had the qualification of scientific dispassionate study, which was necessary, if the Government was to have the best economic advice open to it.

The economic Sub-Committee of the Executive Council had come to the conclusion that they wanted first of all a man with high academic qualifications, and international reputation in the economic sphere, secondly, a man who had some intimate acquaintance with practical problems which faced the Government particularly those originating in International conditions. They had also come to the conclusion, rightly or wrongly, but in perfect good faith, that men with these qualifications were not available at the present moment in India.

GOVT.'S PLAN.

Apart from Dr Gregory's qualifications the Government contemplated that he should create in this country a small Economic Department of the Government, which would be staffed by young Indian economists, who would be trained by him in economic research. The speaker had every hope that once Indian economic ability was directed to practical problems, there would be no need ever again to appoint a non-Indian.

Sir James Grigg pointed out that a proposal to set up an economic adviser with some staff had been submitted to the Standing Finance Committee and passed by it and the money was included in the budget this year.

SLUR ON INDIANS.

Dr. Banerjee said that the Finance Member's statement that no Indian possessed the requisite qualification was a slur on Indians.

Mr. Azhar Ali said that he was not satisfied with the case put forth by Sir James Grigg.

Mr. Abdul Rashid Choudhury strongly criticised the Government for not appointing a local man.

USELESS APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the appointment of Prof. Gregory would be useless for the Finance Member had already told them what things he would not allow to be done, for example, he would not like to see a change in the Rupee Ratio. If Prof. Gregory advised the Government to change ratio to 1/4 pence, the Finance Member would not accept that suggestion. If he suggested a change to say 1/8 pence, his appointment would be worse still. It was, therefore, obvious that Prof. Gregory could not give any independent advise. Nor could Prof. Gregory advise Government on the question of discriminating protection or otherwise, for the Finance Member was determined not to accept a point of view opposed to his own. He, therefore, supported the motion.

Mr. Nauman opposed the motion.

MOTION CARRIED

The House divided, and Mr. Satyamurti's motion was carried by 53 votes to 45 amidst opposition cheers.

Maulana Zafarali requested the President to direct the Assembly to meet to-morrow to complete consideration of the Bill to amend Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act. The President asked if the Government were agreeable to it.

Sir James Grigg replied in the negative.

Thereupon the President adjourned the House "sine die."—A. P.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

President Rosevelt at a press conference indicated that he may call a special session of the Congress early in November at which Bills for the regulation of wages and hours of labour, surplus crop control, Government reorganisation and regional planning would head the programme.—Reuter.

'THIS BELLICOSE' OLD MAN

Archbishop Of Canterbury

LONDON, October 7.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is at present the most abused man in Italy. He is described as a bellicose old man whose vanity is stronger than his precepts of religion. The Italian Press appears to have had orders to come out more openly in support of the Japanese air bombing and to make counter-attacks against Britain.

Germany is also angry with the Archbishop for attending an Albert Hall meeting. For example, the "Deutsche Algemeneine Zeitung" bitterly attacks the Anglican Church and the dignitaries who dabble in politics and says that sham preaching should be left to Presidents of whom Mr. Wilson was a dangerous expert."—Reuter.

BRITISH OFFICER KILLED

BANNU, Oct. 7.

Yesterday a clash occurred between a party of raiders and troops at Sirdaragad. One British Officer, Second-Lieut Bellimey of the 1/17th Dogra Regiment and some Indian other ranks were killed.

The dead body of the officer was brought here and buried with the usual military honours.—A. P.

ANGLO-URDU SCHOOL

Bandra Municipality's Decision

At the meeting of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools Committee of the Bandra Municipality held on Wednesday it was decided to accept Mr. Yusuf S. Peerbhoy's proposal to start an Anglo Urdu school in Bandra.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS CAPTURED

Spanish Insurgent Trawler's Activities

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The Admiralty has received news that two British steamers "York Brook" and "Cover Abbey" were captured off the north coast of Spain by an insurgent trawler.

The capture was not observed by British warships.—Reuter.

ITALIAN REPLY

ROME, Oct. 7.

It is authoritatively stated that the Italian reply to the Anglo-French invitation to a triangular conference on Spain will be delivered to-morrow or on Saturday.—Reuter.

Rome To Be Pressed For Reply

PARIS, Oct. 7.

The British and French Governments have instructed their Diplomatic Representatives in Rome to press for a reply to the Anglo-French note on the subject of Spain.—Reuter.

TWO CAR ACCIDENTS

Child Killed: Several Injured

An "enciente" woman, a small child, the husband of the woman and the Victoria driver were flung down on the road at Marine Drive on Thursday night, following a motor-car and victoria collision.

It appears the woman was being taken home from a private hospital by the husband Mr. Ratanchand Kewalmul in a victoria, when a car, coming from behind, dashed against the victoria. The occupants and the driver were thrown out on the road. The vehicle was overturned and the horse, broke off from the shafts and ducked, having been given a rude jerk.

The woman is now lying in the G. T. Hospital. Others were treated and allowed to go.

The Esplanade police are making inquiries.

CHILD RUN OVER

In another accident the same night, at Byculla a 5-year old child was run over by another motor-car and killed instantaneously. The name of the child is Yamanabai. Police inquiries in the case are in progress.

EX-ARMY OFFICER DEAD

LONDON, October 7.

Lt.-Col. F. D. Henslowe (ex-Indian army) collapsed and died in London films studio of Denham Bucks. He was a technical adviser for the film "The Drum" being made by Denham Bucks.—Reuter.

AMERICAN KIDNAPPED

Mukden Bandits Hold Him Out For Ransom Of 50,000 Dollars

MUKDEN, Oct. 6.

An American, Father Donovan, has been kidnapped by bandits from the sacristy of a Catholic Church in North Fushan. The bandits are demanding 50,000 dollars as ransom.—Reuter

AGA KHAN PRAISES LEAGUE

GENEVA, Oct. 6.

In his closing speech in the League Assembly, His Highness the Aga Khan reviewed the proceedings of the session, which ranged over health, transit, intellectual co-operation, penal reform, and drug traffic in addition to the political problems.

He would set his face steadfastly against the attitude of despair, which would regard alleviation of the world's malaise as beyond the present reach. A division of responsibilities between economics and politics was one of the most difficult dilemmas on which the Assembly rightly declined to impale itself. The Assembly had done what the present conditions allowed it to do in both spheres, and had grappled unflinchingly grave problems like Spain and China.

Aga Khan Hopes

The Aga Khan added: "Despite everything the League still stands deep-rooted in the world's very necessity. The age-long experience of India has taught her children that prosperity without peace is impossible. May it be so with the League." (Loud applause)

Keen appreciation is widely expressed of the Aga Khan's presidency, and his firmness and tact in steering debates with a firm hand and a clear head.—Reuter.

SUBHAS BOSE AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived here by the Punjab Mail at 2-30 this afternoon, about four hours later than the scheduled time owing to breaches on the way. A large number of Congressmen and representatives of public bodies greeted and garlanded him.—A. P.

Mr. Bose Better

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

Questioned by the Associated Press, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said that he felt much better in health. He expected to start tomorrow for Kurseong returning to Calcutta in time for the A. I. C. C. meeting.—A. P.

Franco-German Frontier Close To Jews

METZ, Oct. 7.

The Franco-German Frontier has been closed to the Jews since yesterday. All trains arriving at the Frontier from Germany are being carefully searched and Jews are turned back.

Jews who insist on continuing the journey have to give up their passports and cannot return to Germany. Similar regulations are in force on the Luxembourg Frontier where Jews seeking to return to Germany from France and Luxembourg are forbidden entry. No reason is given for the new restrictions.—Reuter.

ZANZIBAR MAHILA MANDAL

Message To Mrs Munshi

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi has received the following cable from Mahila Mandal Zanzibar:

"A public meeting of Indian women held here was grieved at the situation of the Clove legislation, and resolved urging Desh Sevikas and India's women organisations to participate in the Congress clove boycott movement discarding the clove from household use.

Mrs. Munshi has replied that the women in India would do all they could to support the demand of the Mahila Mandal.

Minister Munshi For Bombay

POONA, October 7.

It is announced that the Hon'ble Mr. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, has cancelled his visit to Visapur. It is stated that he will leave for Bombay to-morrow instead on important business.—A. P.

U. S Offer For Settlement In China

Abstinence From Force Is Prime Means Of Maintaining International Peace

WASHINGTON: October 7.

The State Department's statement, after alluding to to-day's League Assembly, recalls:—

Since the beginning of the present controversy in the far-east, the United States Government has urged the Chinese and Japanese Governments to refrain from hostilities and offered to assist in an effort to find some means, acceptable to both parties of composing, by pacific means, the situation in the far-east.

"Among the principles which, in the opinion of the United States Government, should govern international relationships, if peace is to be maintained, are abstinence by all nations from the use of force in the pursuit of their policy and from interference in the internal affairs of other nations; the adjustment of problems of international relations by the process of peaceful negotiation and agreement; the respect by all nations for the right of others in the observance by all nations of established obligations; and the upholding of the principle of the sanctity of treaties.

"The President on October 5 elaborated these principles, emphasising their importance and pointed out that there can be no stability for peace either within or between nations except under laws and moral standards adhered to by all, that international anarchy destroys every foundation for peace and jeopardises either the immediate future or the security of every nation and that it is therefore the vital interest and concern of the people of the United States that respect for treaties as an international reality should be restored.

"In the light of the unfolding developments in the Far East, the Government of the United States has been forced to the conclusion that the action of Japan in China is inconsistent with the principles which should govern the relationships of nations and is contrary to the provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty with regard to the principles and policies to be followed concerning China and to those of the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

"Thus the conclusions of this Government are in general accord with those of the League Assembly."

Collaboration With League

The State Department's action, it is believed, will leave no doubt that the United States Government intends to collaborate with the League in the Far Eastern crisis to the limit of its ability.—Reuter.

AMERICA CONDEMNS JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

The State Department has issued a statement condemning Japan's invasion of China and declares Japan's action in China "to be contrary to the provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg pact".—Reuter.

Japan's Reply To U. S. A.

TOKIO, Oct. 7.

Japanese reaction to the State Department statement is summed up in the "Asahi Shimbun": "If the United States tries to play in unison with the Geneva Rhapsody its action will only irritate Japan and will not enhance the United States ideals."—Reuter.

JAPANESE POLICY

Interpretation By "Asahi Shimbum"

TOKIO, October 7.

Japan does not want territory in China but reconsideration of Chinese attitude, declares a significant article in "Asahi Shimbum" regarding the establishment of the new administration in North China, combining into one unit the administrations of Peking and Tientsin.

The newspaper adds: The Administration will not aim at independence from Nanking or permanent stationing of Japanese troops in North China, but if China protracts the war, Japan, it is possible, may be compelled to occupy key points in China semi-permanently. The Administration then naturally would assume a semi-permanent and semi-independent nature.—Reuter.

LEAGUE TAKES PROMPT ACTION

GENEVA, Oct. 6.

Immediate effect is given to the resolution by the despatch of invitations to League members among the Nine-Power Treaty signatories to confer. They comprise the British Empire (including South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and India), Belgium, China, France, Italy, Holland and Portugal together with Bolivia, Denmark, Mexico, Norway and Sweden, who subsequently adhered.—Reuter

NANKING BOMBED

TOKIO, Oct. 7.

A Japanese message from Shanghai says military points were bombed in the first raid on Nanking in which three Chinese 'planes were shot down and seven more destroyed on the ground.

The Tachiaochang aerodrome was the object of the second raid when, it is claimed, seven Chinese 'planes were shot down and five others destroyed on the ground.—Reuter.

30 NON-COMBATANTS KILLED

Japanese Continuance Bombing Relentlessly

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.

The apparent intention of the Japanese to spend a quiet day was frustrated by the Chinese who launched counter-attacks in all sectors on the Shanghai front and severe fighting ensued.

Meanwhile the Japanese bombers are relentlessly continuing their operations.

Thirty non-combatants are reported to have been killed and hundred injured when Japanese 'planes attacked a village alleged to be harbouring Chinese troops.—Reuter.

TWO MORE RAIDS ON CAPITAL

NANKING, Oct. 7.

Two further Japanese air raids on the capital were made to-day. During the second raid twelve Japanese 'planes appeared in single file, powerdived and bombed the aerodrome before they sped away.

One bomber was hit by anti-aircraft shell and crashed in flames. Pursuit planes took to the aid and patrolled the sky.—Reuter.

Japan Bombs Canton-Hankow Railway

CANTON, Oct. 7.

It is feared that the 250 British naval ratings who left Hankow may have been stranded at Changsha.

The Japanese claim to have successfully bombed the Canton-Hankow Railway and it is learned officially that the usual train did not leave Canton to-night.—Reuter.

JAPAN WILL GO ON AS NOW

Even Economic Sanction Will Not Deter Her

TOKIO, Oct. 7.

It is semi-officially stated that Japan will reject any invitation to attend the Conference of the signatories of the Nine-Power Pact. It is declared that no matter what decision the proposed conference reaches, either for moral pressure to Japan or concrete measures to apply material pressure on Japan, she will pursue her fundamental policy without the slightest modification and will continue steadfastly striving for the establishment of firm peace and order in the Far East. She is confident that even if economic sanctions are applied complete national unity will tide over such a crisis.—Reuter

"Emden" is leaving on October 11 on a six-months' training cruise to the Dutch East Indies, visiting British India "en route".—Reuter.

Uncle Sam's Bitter Experience

Error Of Going To Europe's Rescue

Rev Wilmot On Journalism In America

The United States of America had learnt a lesson, a bitter lesson after her participation in the Great War and she would no more entangle herself in any International War. She had realised that she was wrong in having joined the European War and the European Nations, who had taken huge loans had not helped to alleviate that feeling. They not only did not pay the debts but with the amount they had begun rearming to the teeth.

This was the view of Rev. Frederick A. Wilmot, Correspondent of the 'New York Times" expressed to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" in the course of an interview that he gave. Rev. Wilmot has come to India to study the conditions in India and write a book regarding what India can give to America.

JAPAN AS U.S.A.'s DISCIPLE

Asked about United States of America's attitude towards the recent International happenings, Rev. Wilmot said that the United States was not interested in War. There were other weapons besides War to bring about International Peace. It was in 1870 that through (Commodore) Perry Japan and America became friends and Western Civilisation was opened to Japan. Japan was an apt scholar in learning modern Industrial Civilisation. He condemned the ruthless almost barbaric way in which Japan had attacked China. Japan possibly wanted to keep up her prestige or "keep her face" as is termed in the East and impress on the Eastern countries that she was a superior country. She might have saved her face with the Orient but had lost it in America. In America she is being considered as a Pariah among nations.

AN ERRONEOUS IDEA.

Questioned regarding America being the signatory to many of the International Pacts aiming at World Peace and her attitude of neutrality whenever there has been aggression, Rev. Wilmot said that when the United States signed its name to such Pacts it was felt that the main thing for the United States to do was to obey and carry out the spirit of the Pact and try to maintain Peace herself. "We feel we have fulfilled our part of the contract. We never understood that we were to interfere whenever there was aggression by one country over another. That is an erronous idea."

PHILIPPINE'S STORY.

Continuing, Rev. Wilmot stated that after the American-Spanish War, the United States poured millions of dollars into the Philippines for the development of that Island. They improved the roads, the sanitation and educational institutions. They were taught the American approach to life and when it was found that they were well up they were told to shift for themselves. But shrewd businessmen from Philippines were against the severance of connection between the United States and Philippines. They felt that once the United States left their Island they might be grabbed either by Japan or might be divided between Japan and Britain.

FRIENDSHIP WITH CHINA.

The United States has always been very friendly with China. As a matter of fact, the Americans were more in favour of the Chinese than the Japanese, because they have been feeling that China has been terribly exploited. It sounded very strange to Americans that Japan which owed a great deal to China, owed its culture and religion to China should attempt to win China by force. Rev. Wilmot thought that the recent expression of protest by President Roosevelt was very restrained and reluctant because he did not want to sound like sword rattling. They were not sword rattlers. Not that they were afraid of anyone. As a matter of fact that they were not afraid of any living nation in the world and would go to war only for a just cause. Their intention was to develop towards international Peace. He thought that it would be the basest calumny against the United States to say that she had arrived at a secret Pact with Japan not to interfere in the latter's aggression over China.

A BITTER LESSON

Explaining the position of the United States so far as International affairs were concerned, Rev. Wilmot said that the United States had learnt a bitter lesson through the World War. She had found out that she did a wrong thing in participating in that European War. She was absolutely disappointed at the developments after the War. Debts that she gave to the European nations were not paid excepting by a single country, Finland. They even refused to pay the interest. Not that they had no money to pay. As a matter of fact they spent millions of dollars in rearming themselves to the teeth and said they had no money to pay the just debts. The faith of the United States in European Statesmanship was rudely shaken. Since then the United States has decided not to have anything to do with other nations and their war troubles. She would of course defend herself if anyone attacked her.

TABLOID PAPERS.

Discussing journalism in the United States, Rev. Wilmot who is a journalist himself was surprised to see both in India and in Great Britain the front pages of a newspaper being devoted to advertisements. In America, advertisements, though they formed a very important source of newspaper revenue, were only secondary to news. Newspapers were mainly meant for giving news and not for giving advertisements and real news being filled in as mere fillups In America Tabloid papers had developed a great deal.

These papers which were half or one-fourth the size of the ordinary newspapers, were full of pictures with brief titles and notes. Thus news was conveyed and grasped easily by the ordinary readers. There had been a great transformation in American journalism since the last forty years. Forty years ago the most important thing in a newspaper was the editorial. To-day though editorials were there, what the newspapers concerned themselves most was to give news. In the United States it was felt that everyone was entitled to form his own opinion about events and things and what was required of the newspapers was to place before the public the facts and truth. Public opinion was influenced to-day in America not by editorials as much as through the display of news items in the papers. If an editorial is written the usual remark of an American is That is what the Editor thinks."

DEADLY POISON.

The speaker then referred to the freedom of speech and views and said that propaganda to-day was a more deadly poison than poison gas. He referred to Germany where the newspapers were controlled by the Propaganda Ministry. There were five papers in Berlin and one could read one as well as the other without finding any difference. Then again in Britain, certain kinds of news was not allowed to be published. If the British Public had known from the beginning about the Edward-Simpson affair then they would not have received the shock that they did when they suddenly came to know about the affair. It must have been a shocking ordeal to the British Public to see that their Idol was kicked down within a few hours.

COLLECTION OF NEWS.

Rev. Wilmot then explained news gathering in the United States. He thought that even the smallest man on the staff of a newspaper would be nothing if he did not receive at least forty dollars a week. While the routine work was carried out by the usual Reporters who were allotted their work, a number of reporters and special correspondents were rushed to the place to make inquiries if anything big happened. For example when the Moon Castle caught fire, aeroplanes were employed by newspapers, men were sent out in motor vans with radio sets, each getting in touch with the man in the office, who wrote up with the help of others the report as he received it from several reporters and special correspondents either in aeroplanes or moving about in vans with Radios and keeping the office informed of the minute to minute developments.

AMERICAN EDITORIALS.

Explaining how editorials were written in the "New York Times" he said that the whole Editorial Staff of about 25 persons sat down and approved of the Editorial that was to be published the next day. Thus it would not be the view of a single man but an Editorial written after taking into account several viewpoints and opinions.

Our Readers View's

Physical Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

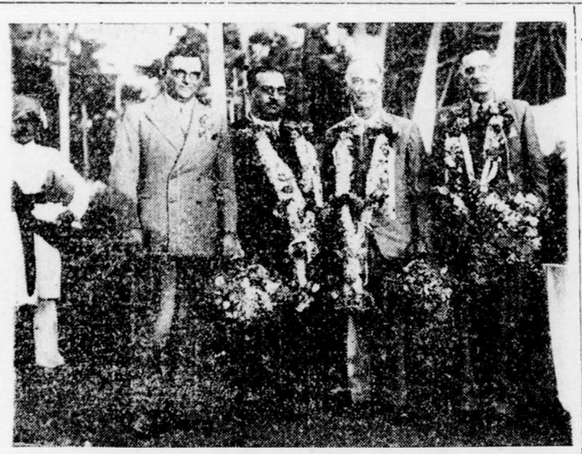
Sir,—The Government of Bombay, and particularly the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, deserves the warmest thanks of the public of Bombay for their announced policy on physical education of the youth of the Presidency that they intend to concentrate on the question of making physical education compulsory in all primary and secondary schools. As a first step in the carrying out of their policy, Government have appointed a Committee to report within a month of their first sitting on the question. So far so good. But, it is unfortunate that Government in fixing the personnel of the Committee did not give adequate thought and considerations to the qualifications of the members of the Committee to undertake such a tremendous task of utmost national importance—a task which is not only highly technical but requires a thorough understanding of practical psychological and physiological evolution of humanity. Without the least idea of adversely criticising the personnel it must be said to be frank, that there is not a single member in the Committee who has had any experience of education in its practical aspects. If there has been at least one or two such members no one would have dared to raise a finger against the personnel of the Committee. There are many persons, gentlemen, and ladies, having such an experience in our midst. It may savour of invidiousness if I mention only a few—because their names as region—who are easily the most fitted for the job. However, I may be excused if I venture the name of one who during the past eight years of his stay in Bombay has done incalculable service to the youth of the Presidency—I mean Mr. S K. Mukerji, ex-Director of Physical Education of the University of Bombay and who now is intimately connected with the physical education activities of the University and also that of several colleges in the city. Mr. Mukerji is a graduate of Springfield College (U.S.A.) and is an ardent exponent of Indian games, I may also say, in preference to Western games as the former are most suited to the conditions in India. I believe that Mr. Mukerji needs no introduction at my hands since he has become a familiar name in Bombay just like cricket among the thousands of students. I may also mention that Mr. Mukerji is not only the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association but also the life and soul of the Olympic movement in the Presidency. Further, hundred of students have passed out of his private clinic, revived and revitalised.

By this letter I do not in the least mean to suggest that Mr. Mukerji should be included in the Committee. But my only idea is to say that the object of appointing a Committee could have been fully achieved if people like Mr. Mukerji had been included in the Committee. Again, I must say that the absence of a lady expert in the Committee will be something like a wedding without a bride.

In conclusion I wish the Committee success in their undertaking.—Yours, etc.,

SORAB H. BHOOT.

Cumballa Hill,
Bombay, September 30.



Sir Maurice Brayshay, Prof Kaji, Mr. J. B. Antia and other members of the Jackson Co-operative Bank of the B. B. and C. I. Railway photographed on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee last evening.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Injustice To Teachers

"A FRIEND OF THE SUFFERERS" appeals to the Premier of Bombay to set right the injustice done to the junior assistant teachers who joined the Education Department in 1918-19. Their number at present is only 35, and their service to the length of about two years and a half has not been counted for increment, which the correspondent considers to be arbitrary and unjust.

W. Khandesh Liquor Trade

"PROHIBITION" draws the attention of the Excise Minister to the conditions of the liquor trade in the West Khandesh district, which is practically controlled by one or two individuals. Toddy is taken to long distances, and sold as fresh though it might be in a fermented state. The rates charged are also again suspiciously low.

Ratnagiri Revenue Assessment

V. S. DALVI (Aravali)—complains against the levy of non-agricultural assessment in the Ratnagiri district, which in some cases is done contrary to the provisions of the Land Revenue Code. The Correspondent particularly desires to draw the attention of the Revenue Minister to the assessment in the Aravali village (Vengurla Taluka) which will prove to what extent injustice has been done to the agriculturists.

Help To Palestine Arabs

G. H. HEMANI—observes that the best way in which Indian Muslims can help their co-religionists in Palestine would be by joining Congress and giving a common All-India front to British Imperialism.

Indian Dairy Industry

L. M. PATEL (Ahmedabad)—suggests that with a view to safeguard the Indian dairy industry, the import of foreign dairy goods must be subjected to high duties. It is also necessary to give suitable facilities for transport, and to reduce the present heavy railway charges.

PROHIBITION IN BENGAL

Selection Of Districts

CALCUTTA, October 7.

It is understood that in pursuance of the announcement of the Prime Minister of Bengal in the Assembly concerning an experiment in total prohibition in certain selected areas, the Commissioner of Excise has recommended that it may be started simultaneously in two districts of East Bengal and West Bengal.

Barisal, Faridpur and Bankura have been provisionally selected, subject to the sanction of the Cabinet which will shortly consider the question.

It is stated that the problem has been complicated by the inclusion of drugs among prohibited intoxicants.—A. P.

ONE KILLED: 14 INJURED

Gun-powder Explosion In Colliery

JHARIA, October 7.

One person was killed and fourteen injured, four of whom are in a precarious state in hospital, as the result of a gun-powder explosion in a colliery.—A. P.

NO BAIL TO MR. BATLIWALA

Alleged Attack On Government

NELLORE, Oct. 7.

The Sub-Magistrate of Nellore passed orders to-day refusing bail to Mr. Batliwala.

The Sub-Magistrate held that the speech in question had amounted virtually to an attack on Government and consequently the accused had committed an offence under section 124-A I.P.C.—United Press.

Indian Controller Of Emigrant Labour

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

It is understood that Mr S K Ghosh, District Magistrate of Hooghly, has been appointed Controller of Emigrant Labour under the Government of India at Assam. Mr. Ghosh is the first Indian to be appointed to this post.—United Press.

POONA MUNICIPAL LOAN

Deputation Waits On Minister

POONA, October 7.

A deputation of the Poona City Municipal Committee, represented by Mr. Karpe, President, and five others met the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government this afternoon, and, it is understood, discussed with him proposals for the repayment of the existing Government loan of Rs. 16,00,000 by raising a fresh loan in the market at a low rate of interest, and for reduction of the Municipal Committee's contribution to the Infectious Diseases Hospital from Rs. 20,000 to 34 per cent. of the actual expenses.

The Deputation is also understood to have touched the question of revising water-rates and drainage problems.

The Minister is reported to have assured the deputationists that their proposal would receive due consideration at the hands of the Government.—A. P.

Seth Govind Das For Africa

SIMLA, Oct. 7

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A. (Congress), will be visiting South and East Africa and Zanzibar to study the situation affecting the Indian settlers there on the spot. He has been invited by the Indian National Association of Zanzibar and Tanganyika. Seth Govind Das sails on November 8.—United Press.

Violinist Sustains Fractures

PALEMBANG, October 7.

Violinist Hubermann's radius bone of the left arm and two finger bones of the right hand have been broken as a sequel to Dutch 'plane crash.—Reuter.

LABOUR PROTEST

Batliwala's Arrest And Sec. 144 At Sholapur

An appeal to workers to collect information with regard to wage-cuts and particularly weaving wage-cuts, so that proper evidence could be adduced before the Bombay Government Textile Enquiry Committee, was made by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar at a meeting held to protest against Mr. Batliwala's arrest, at Pimplache Maidan, Fergusson Road, Bombay on Thursday.

Resolutions protesting against Mr. Batliwala's arrest recently at Tellicherry and demanding his release and withdrawal of Sec. 144 of the Cr. Procedure Code at Sholapur with regard to the ban on Criminal Tribes workers, were passed at the meeting. Mr. S. P. Bhise presided.

Messrs Karnik, Randive, Tambolker and Wamanrao Kulkarni spoke protesting against the actions of the Bombay and Madras Governments in the two particular cases.

LABOUR INQUIRY

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar referring to the proposed enquiry of the Textile Committee said that it would be supported by all and its recommendations should be accepted, if they were in the interests of the workers. The personnel was not yet out, but he suggested that it should be such that it would be acceptable to the rank and file of labour. That could be so, only if one of the prominent workers were in the Committee.

INTERIM REPORT

Coming to the present situation in Bombay, the speaker observed that the time was ripe for its intensification because the demands and grievances of the workers were many and were not fulfilled or redressed. He therefore, suggested that an interim report be published before beginning of the next year, because the situation demanded it. Moreover, the situation could be tackled in its proper perspective and the recommendations of the interim report would be helpful to deal with the situation.

Mr. Nimbker further emphasised the need for accepting witnesses through the Unions by the Government.

FAIZPUR CONGRESS MEMORIAL

(Continued from page 6)

Trust's scheme as it is adopted by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee will have surely an equivocal support from everybody. Let the masses know that we are out for their service. This is enough, it will work wonders and the response will be quite unexpected.

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has appointed the following Board of Trustees for the Deshpande Trust:—

(1) Sjt. Shankerrao Deo (Convenor); (2) Sjt. Dhanaji Nana Choudhari, M.L.A.; (3) Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta, Vile Parle; (4) Sjt. A. B. Pandit, Share Broker, Bombay and (5) Sjt. Keshavrao Jedhe, M.L.A. (Central).

The Board of Trustees in consultation with the experts will soon put the scheme in operation.

I, therefore appeal to the philanthropists, the heads of religious institutions and the directors of public charity trusts in the Bombay Presidency, to help liberally this noble project and take thereby the credit of serving and helping the masses which form the real backbone of our society.

M. Patel's Letter To Prajamandal

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Oct. 5.

Cholera persists in Songadh taluka of Navsari District. The District Sanitary Inspector has gone there to tackle the problem.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has written a letter to the authorities of Baroda State Prajamandal that the institution has augmented its credit and the name of Baroda and Gujarat by according a right royal reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

AERODROME AT NAVSARI

It is understood that there will be one aerodrome centre in Navsari District and areas of certain villages are to be selected for the purpose.

At a meeting of the Tournament Committee of Hindvijaya Gymkhana it has been decided to keep 3 annas as minimum and 10 Rs. as maximum fees for entrants in competitive sports.

Khadi sales seem very brisk this year during Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

Mr. Colyer Dead

KARACHI, Oct. 7

Mrs. Colyer wife of Maj. W. S. Colyer of the Jat Regiment of the Sind Independent Brigade area died this morning due to a fall from horse.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

DURING THE LIGHTNING AND THUNDER

By way of making sure. Lord Winter had immediately despatched a mounted man to find a physician. Towards four o'clock in the morning the doctor arrived, but the wound had already closed and the doctor satisfied himself that the case was not serious.

When the woman had left in the morning Milady had one hope, which was that Felton would appear but he did not come. She then observed with terror that the soldiers guarding her now wore a different uniform. At last she ventured to ask what had become of Felton. She was told that he had left the Castle an hour before on horseback.

Felton had been sent away then. He was mistrusted.

At six o'clock Lord Winter came in armed to the teeth.

"Everything is in order", he said. "Get your clothes together, for you will go to-morrow."

At about ten o'clock a great storm broke. At the thunder and lightning Milady felt a consolation in seeing nature emulate the tumult in her heart.

All at once she heard a tap at her window.

CONFIDENCE

There was a flash of lightning and she saw the face of a man appear behind the bars.

"Felton", she cried, "I am saved!"

"Yes", said Felton, "but silence, silence. I must file through these bars first. Shut the window and go to bed, or at least lie down in your clothes. As soon as I have done I will knock on the window.

Milady spent an hour in breathless suspense. She started every time she heard the slightest sound from the corridor. Amid the howling of the storm, she heard the incessant grinding of the file upon the bars and by the light of every flash she perceived the shadow of Felton through the panes. At last Felton tapped again.

Milady was out of her bed at one bound.

"But are you able to follow me with your wound?"

"It hurts but it won't prevent my walking. Must I take anything with me?"

"Money, if you have any."

Motoring & Aviation

Sport 'Planes For Young Amateurs

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Whereas sail-flying machines, or "gliders" are for the most part constructed by individual fliers connected with one of the aeronautical groups included in the "National Socialist Flying Corps," and are more or less the work of amateur builders the German airplane industry have put on the market quite a considerable number of sport planes of various types, each with its own particular adaptability for a particular kind of amateur flying. The lightest of all these small motor planes is probably the "Erla 5," a machine for sport and training and a one-seater with adjustible three-ply planes having a span of 11 meters. The planes and the body are made to resemble wood construction and are partly covered with a thin layer of some sort of hardwood. This airplane is equipped with a 20 H.P. water-cooled two-cylinder two-cycle "D K. W." motor, and with 30 liters of fuel it has a flying range of 400 kilometers at the average speed of 100 kilometers per hour. The maximum velocity of which it is capable is 125 kilometers per hour. As it can be landed at the very moderate speed of 50 kilometers per hour, it is especially suited to beginners in the art of flying. The weight of the frame-work is not great, being only 220 kilograms, while the flying weight can be reckoned at about 340 kilograms.

LOW-LYING MONOPLANE.

In direct contrast to this "warf" plane among German sporting machines are the "Focke-Wulf FW 48 Weihe" and the "Henschel Hs 122," both of which can meet much greater requirements than their little brother. The "Weihe" is a low-lying monoplane, with 'planes partly rigid. It is 13.7 meters long, the planes having a span of 21 meters and an area of 47 square meters.

Its net weight is 1.89 tons and its flying weight 2.80 tons. Two air-cooled 8-cylinder Argus As—10 "C" motors of 240 H.P. each give this 'plane a maximum speed capacity of about 255 kilometers. With an average travelling velocity of 235 kilometers per hour, this plane has a travel range of 670 kilometers. An altitude of 1,000 meters can be reached in 3.7 minutes, the highest altitude attainable being 5.2 kilometers with two motors, and 2.0 kilometers on one motor.

The "Henschel Hs 122" is also a monoplane, but with a span of only 14.5 meters, and a total 'plane surface of 34.7 square meters. This machine is constructed of light metal, the egg-shaped body going in the form of a shell whose outer covering is of dural, the planes themselves having a light metal skeleton framework. The air-cooled 9-cylinder "Stern" motor (SAM 22 B) develops 610 H. P. and enables the plane to attain a speed of 265 kilometers per hour. Flying at the rate of 240 kilometers, the machine is capable of an uninterrupted flight of 600 kilometers. It can go to an altitude of 6.6 kilometers climbing up to 4.0 kilometers in 16 minutes. Its landing speed is about 80 kilometers.

NON-STOP RANGE.

Among German sport-planes, the "Klemm Kl.35" has the longest non-stop flying range. It is a two-seater for instruction and training purposes. The planes are in three parts, the middle part being of welded steel tubing. The body is egg-shaped also constructed of steel tubing with and outer casing of wooden framework covered with cloth. For power, it is equipped with an air-cooled 4-cylinder "Hirth Hm 60-R" motor of 70-80 H.P., which gives it a travelling speed of 180 kilometers and makes possible a non-stop flight of 800 kilometers. Its maximum speed is 200 kilometers per hour. The planes have a span of 10.4 meters and an area measure of 15.2 meters. This machine can climb 1,000 meters in 7.5 minutes, its highest altitude being 3.7 kilometers, and its landing 75 kilometers per hour.

Two other very popular types of planes for sport and training are the "Jungmann" and "Jungmeister," built by the Buecker Works at Rangsdorf near Berlin. The "Jungmann" is a two-seater biplane with a 100-H P. Hirth motor, and a wing span of 7.40 meters. Its flying weight is 600 kilograms, and it makes a maximum speed of 180 kilometers per hour. The "Jungmeister" on the other hand, is a one-seater bi-plane whose planes have a span of 6.60 meters, and whose flying weight is 585 kilograms. These two machines are very similar in form and construction, some of their parts being interchangeable. They have a landing velocity of from 75 to 90 kilometers, and a non-stop flying range of from 500 to 650 kilometers. The "Jungmeister" can fly 200 kilometers in an hour. The climbing capacity of the two planes is quite different in each case. Whereas the 'Jungmann" can climb to an altitude of 1,000 meters in 3.5 minutes the "Jungmeister" can ascend to this altitude in 2.8 minutes.

These climbing records have been surpassed by the "Focke-Wulf Fw 56 Stoesser," which can reach an altitude of 1,000 meters in 2.2 minutes. This plane is a one-seater monoplane with an air-cooled Argus As 10 motor. Its maxim speed is 238 kilometers per hour, and it can ascend to an altitude of about 6 kilometers. Beside this, the Focke-Wulf Works are building a two-seater bi-plane called the "Stieglitz," which has a wing span of 9 meters, a velocity of 175 kilometers, can climb up to 1,000 meters in 4.5 minutes, and can fly to an altitude of 4.4 kilometers. It is equipped with an air-cooled 7-cylinder "Stern" motor "Siemens Sh 14-A" of 150 H.P.

Finally, German sport fliers may avail themselves of the advantages of using either an "Arado 66 C" or an "Arado Ar 76," both of which are fitted out with "Argus As-10" motors. The "Arado 66 C" is a two-seater bi-plane for beginners, while the "Arado Ar 76" is a one-seater practice plane for more advanced fliers. It has a span of 9.50 meters, a maximum speed capacity of 272 kilometers. It can climb 1,000 meters in 2.5 minutes and can fly to a height of 6 kilometers.

There are a great number of airports and fly-ing-fields in Germany which are at the disposal of sport and amateur aviators. First come those where there are regular customs revenue offices. These are the airports at Baden-Baden, Berlin-Tempelhof, Bremen, Breslau, Chemnitz, Dresden, Duesseldorf, Essen-Muehlmeim, Flensburg, Frankfort a/Main Freiburg (Breisgau), Halle-Leipzig (Schkeuditz), Hamburg, Hannover, Karlsruhe, Cologne, Koenigsberg (Prussia), Mannheim Heidelberg, Ludwigshafen, Marienburg, Munich-Oberwiesenfeld, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, and Tilsit.

Sport flying has greatly increased in Germany during the last few years, especially among the younger generation. The sport has been centrally organized, and is almost entirely controlled by the National Socialist Flying Corps Organization (N.S. F.K.), formerly the "Deutscher Luftsportverband," whose president is the Reich Director of Aeronautics (Reichluftsportfuehrer). All boys and young men who wish to devote themselves to air sports join the ranks of the organization. The young boys of ten to fourteen years receive instruction in building models. From fourteen to eighteen they begin their training as aviators. The Aero Club of Germany is closely affiliated with the above organization, its special function being to keep in touch with aerial sport abroad, to arrange international sport flying contests and to represent Germany in the "Federation Aeronautique Internationale." The most important air sports events in Germany are the National Air Races the Gliding Conteste on the Wasserkuppe, the German Fancy Flying Championship, the German Balloon Championship, and the Airplane Mechanicians' Annual Competition.

A European Air Mail Scheme

This summer has had such a crowded programme of epic happenings in all branches of aviation—particularly the commercial side of it—that not everything has been seen in a true perspective. For instance extremely brief notice has been accorded to the recent important announcement by the British Postmaster-General that first class mail in Europe, at the ordinary International Postage rate of 2 1/2d. for letters up to one ounce and 1 1/2d. for postcards, will henceforward be sent off every week day by the Anglo-German night air service between Croydon and Berlin. This scheme commenced on 9th August and will serve Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia Danzig, Greece, Hungary, Latvia Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, Turkey, Russia and Yugoslavia.

A similar arrangement has already been in use some time between the United Kingdom and the Scandinavian countries.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 8.)

elements being overheated. The boilers are specially designed to burn Indian coal under forced draught. The air being supplied by Howden's forced system, the fan is driven by two steam engines of the makers "Thermall" type and passing through tubular heaters. Special precautions have been taken to extract all lubricating oil from the boiler feed water. The steam piping is also arranged so that the minimum lengths are under steam pressure when at sea in port, with a view to maintaining the most satisfactory conditions in the engine room when in tropical waters.

Tribute To Indian Shipping

Sir Firozekhan, naming his first ship, was determined that nothing should go wrong and getting well back he threw the cocoanut hard against the ship's bow, after making an interesting speech tracing the early history of Indian shipbuilding to the present-day. The cocoanut that slipped the hand of that tall, athletic-looking 42-years-old tennis and hockey player Indian High Commissioner did not fail to crack into several pieces, which were collected by a crowd of Glasgow urchins. The speech of Sir Firoze aroused keen interest on the Clydeside about the Indian shipping industry. There were many in that vast gathering who did not know that Nelson was able to defeat the French Fleet with the help of several of the India-built ships. Equally Sir Firozekhan made some of his audience wiser by telling that twenty-seven of the India-built ships loaded with rice brought relief to England in the famine of 1795. Sir Firozekhan's tribute to the Indian crew was well-placed and it brought cheers from Clydeside workmen. "They give" added Sir Firozekhan, "loyal and efficient service and their life is the sea."

At the banquet which followed the launching ceremony on the invitation of the shipbuilders, the speech of Sir Firozekhan was a matter of close scrutiny. There were many in that gathering who agreed with Sir Firozekhan's plea that increased participation of Indian national shipping in international trade was desirable from the point of India's external financial obligations, most of which were commitments to Great Britain. No one also disputed Sir Firozekhan's statement that in times of need while the other parts of the Empire can, with their resources, come to the rescue of the Commonwealth, India without a merchant navy can prove a very burdensome companion. "You have not to look far nowadays to realise what a crime it is to be weak and what a further crime it is to save money in preparation for the defence of one's country and honour. India needs not only a strong navy for the defence of herself and the Empire, but she badly needs a strong navy and a stronger merchant navy," warned Sir Firozekhan.

India's Claim To Equal Partnership

At the banquet, it was Mr. Erulkar's opportunity to argue that India should increase her mercantile marine. He made an impressive speech which was received well in spite of the fact that he stressed that India did not enjoy the fruits of equal partnership which the British politicians professed India was enjoying. In proposing the toast of "The Builders" (Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Company) Mr. Erulkar, representing the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, asked for a sympathetic understanding of the claims of India. The Scindia Company, he said, owned almost half of the Indian shipping. He asserted that in seeking an adequate mercantile marine to meet the commercial requirements of the country Indians were asking for nothing that was unreasonable or unwarranted. He emphasized that by Indian shipping he meant shipping owned by Indians and financed by Indian capital. It was a conspicuous anomaly to India and Indians, commented Mr. Erulkar, that her present mercantile marine was insignificant. Norway, with about one-third of the trade of India, had a mercantile marine which was eighteen times as large as India's. Other countries were developing, and Russia in the last seven years had increased her shipping by 450 per cent. The sympathetic understanding which they asked was necessary not only from the point of view of India but also from that of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Hopes For Future

India had been described as a partner in that Commonwealth, continued Mr. Erulkar, but the partnership must be a real one and they must allow the country to develop to her full and legitimate stature in the economic field. The Commonwealth of Nations had been likened to a chain. They should remember the truth of the saying that the strength of the chain lay in its weakest link. A strong India would strengthen the bonds of the Commonwealth. Mr. Erulkar also pointed out that the people of India were reciprocating by placing orders in Britain. Within the last ten years, he added, the Scindia Steam Navigation Company had placed orders to the extent of about £1,000,000 in Glasgow. He hoped that with the growth of Indian shipping they would be able to build larger and more extensive ships and thereby fortify and consolidate the chain of the Empire shipping.

Mr. George Barrie, director of the builders, replied and Sir Firozekhan proposed the toast of "The City of Glasgow." The new constitution of India was drawing them closer together, said Sir Firozekhan. They had seen how nations were moving to-day, and how nations which stood by themselves ran the danger of being wiped off the map of the world. He was certain that they in India felt as much pride in being within the community of British nations as Scotsmen and Englishmen. With that sincere co-operation between India and Britain there was a great future. He believed that if the people of India could not spend their money in their own country they would rather spend it in Britain than in foreign countries.

The Imam's Prayer

Following is the text of the prayer recited by the Imam of Woking Mosque:

In the name of God, the Beneficient, the Merciful, (All) Praise is due to God, the Lord of the Worlds.

The Beneficient, the Merciful. Master of the day of requital. Thee do we serve, and Thee do we beseech for help. Guide us on the right path. The path of those upon whom Thou hast bestowed favours. Not those upon whom wrath is brought down, nor those who go astray—AMEN.

"Most surely in the Creation of the Heavens and the Earth, and the alterations of the night and day and the ships that run in the sea with that which profits men, and the water that God sends down from the cloud, hen gives life to the Earth after its death, and spreads in it all kinds of animals, and the changing of the winds and the clouds made subservient between the heaven and the Earth, these are signs for a people who understand." (Quran Ch. 2 V. 164).

A talkie film, of over 1,500 feet, was made of the ceremony and I understand the news-reel agency, which is responsible for it, is so much impressed by the ceremony that it has decided to take it out to India in order to show it to the Indian public in Indian cinema houses. As one guest said to me "Unless the microphone was very selective the whistle of the Whiteinch ferry has been immortalised and will echo in Indian cinema houses along with the echo of the speech of Sir Firozekhan Noon and the cheers of the distinguished gathering as 'El Madina' took the water amidst felicitations and showering rose petals coupled with 'kumkum rice'."

Heard On The Clydeside

A Glasgow workman: Blimy, no champagne- Tut, tut, tut!

Sir Firoze: I shall go to Haj when 'Kismet' destines it (in Hindustani).

Mr. K. P. Shah (Scindia Director): The day's work is done. Now get ready for the next launching.

Sir Firoze: If all Socialists are like Sir James Stewart (Lord Provost of Glasgow), who is so hospitable, I should like to become a Socialist.

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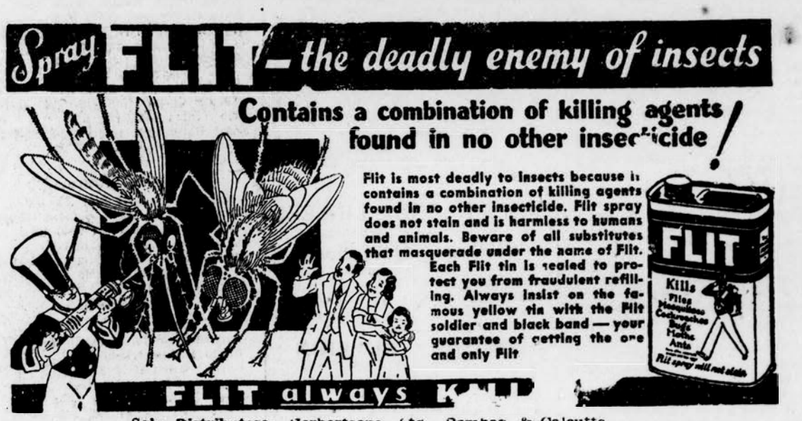
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Gold Quiet But Silver Better And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, Oct 7

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on some liquidation and hedging.

GOLD QUIET

London gold was quiet but silver was better.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was steady. Base metals improved slightly.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was generally more active on some support. Giltedged securities kept steady.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Oct 7

Previous closing	8.00
To-day's opening	7.96
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	7.97
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Oct 7

Previous closing	4.66
To-day's opening	4.62
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	4.63
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 163-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 7

Cotton was somewhat uncertain with less hedging operations counterbalanced by weakness of other commodities with selling orders predominant but in view of the fact that the market has discounted present bearish crop estimates the market awaits any new incentive.

Trading in December commenced at 7.96 i.e. 4 points lower. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and some liquidation with hedging somewhat light. The market further eased slightly on renewed liquidation but the undertone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.97 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 7

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.10/8.09) 7.96/7.95
January (8.01/8.01) 7.91/7.91
March (8.02/8.02) 7.95/7.95

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 7

American October (4.56) 4.53
American December (4.64) 4.61
Sakels November (5.95) 5.78
Sakels January (6.40) 6.25

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct 7

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 163-12 and Rs. 163-0 1/2. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 163-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 7

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-2) 1-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 buyers) 8 buyers
Forward January March (8 1/16 paid and value) 8 1/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November October (£15 sellers) £15 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October November (£15 9/16 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 7

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 109 1/2 and December 106 1/4. The market was steadier following better stock market and other commodities but subsequently prices gave way under cheaper Russian offerings.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 7

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 1.05 3/4. Prices declined on scattered liquidation and outside selling influenced by cheap Russian offers but subsequently the market displayed slightly better tone with December rallying to 1.05 7/8.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Oct 7

Previous closing	4.95 7/16
To-day's opening	4.95 1/2
To-day's closing	4.95 3/8

LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 7

Previous closing	4.95.45
To-day's opening	4.95.40
To-day's closing	4.95.42

FRANC RATE

London, Oct 7

Previous closing	150.43
To-day's opening	150.31
To-day's closing	150.21

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 7

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.41 and then improved to 4.95.48 with a fairly steady tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.95.42.

Franc opened at 150.31 and then appreciated to 150.38.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 150.21.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.366) 11.351
New York on Bombay (37.42) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.14) 94.15
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£233 1/4 buyers £233 3/4 sellers. Weak) £240 3/4 buyers £241 1/4 sellers. Firm
Lead (17 13/16 buyers £17 7/8 sellers. Weak) £18 5/16 buyers £18 3/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£52 to £54) £52 1/2 to £54 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct 7

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Offerings small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 7

Spot	(19 7/8d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.) 19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 7

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £7-0-7 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 7

Wheat January	5 10 3
Wheat May	5 6 3
Linseed May	8 4 9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct 7

Silver ready	50 13 0
Silver 1st settlement Asho	50 13 0
Silver 2nd settlement Kartak	50 14 0
Gold ready	34 12 9
Gold 1st settlement Asho	34 12 6
Gold 2nd settlement Kartak	34 12 0
Sovereign	22 3 0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Oct 7

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m	8 5 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 4 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 4 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 4 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Oct 7

Liverpool wheat October closed at 105 3/8 as against the previous closing at 106

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-9-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-9-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 8 0
Highest	98 10 0
Lowest	98 8 0
Closing	98 9 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93 1/4 as against the previous closing at £93.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 7

4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 per cent Indian (£93) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £75
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8) £109 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 7

4-30 p.m.

Markets generally are being, firmer were rather undecided. Internationals and oil shares fluctuated. Copper shares were steady to firm.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (137-6) 138-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61-3) 61-3
Hydro Electric (£5 7/6) £5 7/8
Musical Industries (18-6) 18-10 1/2
Pinchi Johnson (39-0) 39-6
Imperial Chemical (36-7 1/2) 37-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (62-3) 62-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£89 1/2) £89 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-3) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (38-3) 38-4 1/2
Ford Motors (24-6) 25-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£65 3/4) £70 1/4
British American Tobacco (108-9) 110-0
Carreas A (£8 1/4) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-3) 146-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (26-6) 26-0
Distillers (106-3) 107-0
Bredfords Dyers (£7 3/4) £6 1/2
British Colanese (£5 1/4) £5 5/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (44-6) 44-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-0) 50-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-7 1/2) 27-0
Inter Nickels (£45 7/8) £49 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (77-6) 78-1 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Teas (45-0) 43-9
Empire of India (33-1 1/2) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 31-6
Gula Kelampong (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-3) 30-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 51-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (16-1 1/2) 16-3
Rio Tintos (£17 1/2) £18
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Brown Mines (£13 3/4) £13 7/8
Association Portland Cement (62-6) 82-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (110-0) 108-9
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 32-6
Union Corporation (£8 £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (46-3) 45-0
Anglo Iranian (79-9) 81-3
Burma Oil (120-0) 120-0
Musical Eagle (13-6) 14-6
Shell Transport (98-9) 100-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£41 7/8) £42 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65 7/8) £65 3/4
and S Ordinary (£32 1/4) £32 3/4
L N E R Defd (£4 7/8) £4 7/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£21 1/2) £21 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £125
London Transport 'C' Stock (£76) £75 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 7

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 44 7/8) dol 46 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34) dol 36 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 70 3/8) dol 71 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 123) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Irregular On Profit-taking

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 7

The Stock Exchange opened firm and active in response to better Wall Street but subsequently quietened, and then turned irregular on the appearance of profit taking. Amsterdam sold leading oils, but Rubbers were generally more firm.

Among commodities base metals showed a slight rallying tendency, and rubber steadied on trade buying and covering.

Wall Street opened irregular.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals And Teas Very Firm

CALCUTTA, Oct 7

Although jutes ruled steady, the business was rather on a limited scale. Coals were very strong, and active and a fair turnover took place. Teas continued to be very firm and the business put on was on a very broad scale. In miscellaneous, Indian Irons were fairly steady, while Burmas and others remained more or less unchanged. Bararee Cokes ruled very strong and closed at 21/4. Government securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities two and three quarter per cent loan 1948/52 100/4 small lot; three and a half per cent Government paper 98/6; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/12 five per cent loan 1945/55 120/8; three per cent Government paper 87/12 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/9 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1548; Reserve Bank 124/8.

Cottons: Elgin Mills ordy 132; Bowreah 500; Dunbar 185; E D Sassoon defd as. 14; Cawnpore Textiles 2/15; Muir Mills 284/8.

Coals: Alcith 4.15; Amalgamated 22/14 small lot; Bengal 393; Bhalgora 6/5; Bokaro and Ramgur 21/2; Burra Dhemo 5/8; Burrakur 19/7, Burrakur pref 131; Dhemo Main 14/3; East Indian 31; Equitable 43; Ghusick and Muslia 5/14; Hurriladih 21/6; Katras Jherriah 28/8; Lakurka 13/14; Mundalpore 12; Nazira 10/4; New Beerbhoom 23/4 small lot; North Damuda 8/6, Parasea 2/7; Raneegunge 39/12; Samla 3/7; Searsole 7/2; Satpukuria and Asansol 1.12; South Karanpura 8/13; Union 26/12; West Jamuria 34/8 small lot; New Tetturya 5/10 small lot; Seebpore 23/12.

Jutes: Agarpara 19; Anglo India 345; Bally 188 small lot; Barnagore 135; Budge Budge 272; Howrah 52/10; Kamarhatty 515; Presidency 4; Reliance 64/2 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/1, Consolidated Tin 8/8; Indian copper 3/4; Rhodesian Copper 2/14; Tavoy Tin 2/14; Dalmia Cement ordy 11/12; Dalmia Cement defd 9/0; Burn and Company ordy 330 c div; Hukumchand Steel 13/8; Hukumchand Steel defd 3/12; Indian Iron and Steel 53/6; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/14; Steel Corporation ordy 8/6; Steel Corporation pref 88; British India Corporation ordy 4/6; British India Corporation pref 150/8; Champaran 17/2; small odd lot; Cawnpore 21/8.

Teas: Bishnauth 29/12 small lot; East India 12; Gungaram 406; Tezpore 9/14; Baradighi 45/12; Dhalakhat 29/12; Ellenbarrie 304 odd lot; Tengpani 19/8.—U. P.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Bombay, Oct 7

Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association:—

		Rs. a. p.
KHADI—		
Tata	Per lb.	0 7 0
Textile	„	0 7 9
Bradbury	„	0 7 3
E. D. S. Group	„	0 7 3
Sasoon	„	0 7 3
Century	„	0 7 0
Toyo Podar	„	0 7 9
Simplex	„	0 7 3
Madhusudan	„	0 7 4½
Long Cloth (full weight In. 36—38) 92½ 93½		
Mahal Brand	per lb.	0 10 0
Madari Brand	„	0 9 9
Daud Saheb	„	0 9 9
Hindustan 8605	„	0 10 6
Hindustan 8705	„	0 10 6
Long Cloth (Light Weight)		
No. 5202/5303		
Kurla	„	0 10 0
Idsu	„	0 10 0
Long Cloth X Quality		
Appollo	„	0 9 7½
Century	„	0 9 7½
Jam	„	0 10 9
Textile	„	0 9 9
Spring		0 9 9
Madhusuda.	„	0 9 7½
Victoriya	„	0 9 3
Long Cloth Satin Calander 34—42 In.		
Textile (Hand)	per lb.	0 9 3
Spring (Merchant)	„	0 9 3
Century (Bugal)	„	0 9 1½
Pehlad Siwala	„	0 9 0
Hindustan (Tiger)	„	0 9 6
Western 92½—92½ (Circus Horse)	„	0 9 3
Madhusudan	„	0 9 1½
Tijuri	„	0 9 6
Bharat Mill	„	0 9 0
Sundri	„	0 9 3
Jubily	„	0 8 4½
High Class Long Cloth (Edsu Mill)		
8851-351	per piece	6 14 0
9821—656	„	6 9 0
1200—181	„	6 3 0
542—352	„	7 8 0
414—657	„	7 2 0
1400—191	„	6 9 0
548—353	„	8 0 0
9191—658	„	7 9 0
Long Cloth Vegitab'e—		
Apollo	per lb.	0 8 10½
Idsu	„	0 8 10½
Century	„	0 8 7½
Madhusudan	„	0 8 9
Salita—		
1215 Idsu		0 8 6
1215 Madhusudan	„	0 8 6
1215 Sasoon	„	0 8 6
AAA Billi	„	7 6 0
Dhoties 7—8—9 Yards—		
Spring Mill (Balance)	„	0 10 6
Crown	„	0 10 3
Hindustan	„	0 10 3
Dhoties 10 Yards—		
Spring Mill (Balance)	„	0 9 9
Hindustan	„	0 10 3
Crown 4310	„	0 10 3
Gin Coloured—	per piece	
B 1515 Ratilal	„	7 14 0
1415 Ratilal	„	7 1 0
779	„	8 10 0
4141	„	8 10 0
Spring	„	8 10 0
979 Kohinoor	„	7 12 0
B. W.	„	8 4 0
Dhoti Mahim 44x10—		
115 Victoria	„	1 4 6
2142 Western	„	1 6 6
Lepad Big Size.—		
Crown	Per lb.	0 9 6
Hindustan	„	0 9 4½
Apollo	„	0 9 3
Edsoo	„	0 9 3
Spring	„	0 9 4½
Tex	„	0 9 4½
Century	„	0 9 3
Madhusudan	„	0 9 3

BAD SHAKE OUT IN COTTON MARKET

Prices On Increstment Level

Bombay, Oct 7

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

We have had another week of weak and declining markets and once more we have to record a new low level for several years. The market has been unfavourably affected by increased private estimates of this year's American crop, about which another Bureau Report is due for publication to-morrow, when a figure of about 16 1/2 millions is generally expected. The estimate for this year's Egyptian crop was published a few days ago and gave a figure of just over 11 million cantars which is a record. Garside also issued a crop estimate for growths outside America of 20 million bales, still another record. Two days ago the American Government published revised terms for this season's Loan, allowing cotton of lower grade and staple to be pledged than was the case in the earlier announcement. This was considered necessary owing to the unfavourable weather during the past month when rains have lowered the grade of so much of this season's crop. We should not be surprised if later in the season the Loan terms are still further amended making it unnecessary for the farmer to sell his cotton before the end of the current season without losing his right to the bounty. Weather during the past week has again been of a mixed nature, more unwanted rains having fallen. The peak of the crop movement must now be with us and in view of the immense figures quoted above we consider the market has held up fairly well. Cables report more holding on the part of growers and the revised Loan terms should bring more cotton into the custody of Government. Cotton is now cheap and on a level which should discourage production next season, but in the meantime this large supply has to be digested. The immediate outlook is still very uncertain but cotton is now definitely on an investment level and purchases made around to-day's price sooner or later must bring profit to those who have the financial ability and patience to wait.

SHAKE OUT

The local market has moved more or less in line with fluctuations in America. We had a bad shake a week ago when a well-known trader failed to meet his obligations but the distress cotton which had to be thrown on the market was easily absorbed by heavy short covering by prominent bears, who apparently feel timid to follow the decline much further. This market is still apprehensive about an outlet for the cotton usually taken by Japan, who this season will have only a limited amount of finance available for raw cotton purchases. On the other hand it must be remembered that with prices so low less money will be required. Indian Mill are very busy and are consuming more cotton than ever before as for the first time in many years the prices of cloth and yarn have not followed the decline in the raw material. The spot market has been somewhat quieter largely owing to the fact that there is very little desirable cotton left in the carryover. A good demand for all stapled cottons is anticipated as soon as this is available.

During the week beneficial rains have fallen in most of the Oomra and Southern districts and crop prospects are better. A good average Indian crop now seems assured but it is unlikely the production will equal the large output of last season.

HEAVY SLUMP IN WALL STREET

Extensive Unloading

New York, Oct. 5.

The New York cotton exchange was weak on Tuesday under heavy selling. The reason for such a heavy slum is not known but the Sino-Japanese situation and President Roosevelt's statement created nervousness.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report:—

Amr. Water Works Com. dol 13; Amr. Gas and Electric dol. 26; Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent A dol 40; Ame. Forn Power Pfd. 7 per cent dol 31; Electric Power and Light dol 13; Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd dol 48; Electric Bond Common dol 11; Consolidated (Gas) Edison dol 28; Int. Tel. and Tel. dol 7; Northern S. Power A. do. 12; American Tel. and Tel dol 158; Western Union Telg dol 30 1/4; Baltimore and Ohio Rly dol 16; Chesapeake and Ohio Rly dol 39; Erie Rly dol 10; New York Central Rly dol 25; Peensylvania Rly dol 27; Southern Pacific Rly dol 28; Allis Chalmers dol 49; U. S. Rubber dol 36; Boeing Airplane dol 22; Douglas Aircraft dol 33; Crucible Steel 7 per cent dol 108; Amr. Smelting dol 63; Bethelehem Steel dol 63; Crucible Steel dol 40; Ludlum Steel dol 23; National Steel dol 66; Republic Steel dol 21; United S Steel dol 73; Amr. Car Foundry dol 27; Amr. Rolling Mills dol 28; United S. Smelting dol 71; Youngstown Sheet dol 27; Anaconda Copper Mining dol 36; Int. Nickel of Canada dol 48 3/4; Chrysler dol 86; General Motors dol 45 3/4; General Electric dol 40 3/4; Union Carbide dol 83; Barnsdall Oil dol 17; Consolidated Oil dol 11; Plymouth Oil dol 20; Socony Oil dol 16 3/4; St. Oil of N. J. dol 54; National Distillers dol 26; National Dairy dol 18; Amr. Tob B. dol 72; Celanese Corp dol 28; Chase Bank dol 37; National City Bank dol 32; Sun Life of Canada dol 520; Westinghouse Airbrake dol 29; Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd. dol 104; Firestone Rubber dol 25; Phillips Petrol dol 46.

Continued heavy liquidation of U. S. Steel common until completed no change in the market. Turnover 1,750,000 shares. Cerro de Pasco dol 51 has declared dol 1 dividend and extra dividend dol 1 3/4.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct 7

P and O S N ss Moldavia of 10064 reg tons, Captain R R Burge arrived from London via Marseilles, Port Said and Port Sudan with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Bankura of 1896 reg tons, Capt in A A Lewis arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf ports, Karachi, Mangrol and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Sydney of 4226 reg tons, Captain E G Hoppins, arrived from Montreal via Norfolk, New York, Oran Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Kaiser-i-Hind of 6018 reg tons, Captain L J Edwards arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch, Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

L Triestino ss Dondolo of 2949 reg tons, Captain F Olivari sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss, Varela of 1926 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

T. Edwards ss Kybfels of 4785 reg tons, Captain H Reinecke sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Moldavia 10064 reg tons, Captain R R Burge sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 8-10-37.

S S Naringa (M M) for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S Bhutan (M M) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi.

S S Lacklan (Sc Vac Oil Co) for Palembang.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Oct 7

2 City of Sydney 4326 Colombo 9-10 F F Campbell
5 Kybfels 4785 Karachi 7-10 L Edwards
7 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 9-10 K Nixon
13 Weissenfels 4852 Bremen 8-10 L Edwards
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 13-10 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Ellora 2386 Karachi 25-10 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 7-10 M M
16 Indira 278 N F, N F, The New Dholera Steamship Ltd.

Prince's Dock

B Begum 3656 Rangoon 9-10 T Morrison
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 11-10 T Morrison.
K Jalatarang 1464 N F, N F, Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Bhutan 9-10-37 M M
Viceroy of India 25-10-37 P and O
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O
Ranpura 11-11-37 P and O
Strathnaver 26-9-37 P and O S N
Cathay 14-10-37 P and O
Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O S N

FROM PLYMOUTH

City of Simla 18-10-37 Killick Nixon

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 15-10-37 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Harmodiar 9-10-37 J Finlay
Britannia 11-10-37 Anchor Line

FROM OSLO

Simla 27-10-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Russo 18-10-37 L Triestino

FROM JAVA

Hoey Merchant 11-10-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 16-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 10-10-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 8-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 15-10-37 P and O S N
Corfu 18-10-37 P and O S N
Tango Maru 30-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 23-10-37 O S Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 13-10-37 L Edwards
Heemskerk 11-10-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Vichita 8-10-37 L Edwards
Pres. Garfield 14-10-37 F F Campbell

FROM BASRA

Barala 14-10-37 M M
Vasna 9-10-37 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Naringa 10-10-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalmani 14-10-37 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 30-10-37 M M
Kenya 16-10-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 14-10-37 M M
Weissenfels 5-10-37 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 16-10-37 M M
Cathay 23-10-37 P and O
Manela 2-11-37 P and O S N
Mongolia 6-11-37 P and O S N
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 9-10-37 P and O

FOR PLYMOUTH

City of Simla 23-10-37 K Nixon

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 7-10-37 K Nixon
City of Barcelona 2-10-37 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Weissenfels 9-10-37 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 12-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
City of Sydney 16-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 29-10-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-10-37 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 3-11-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 1-11-37 L Triestino
Ranchi 14-10-37 P and O S N
Rajputana 28-10-37 P and O
Anyo Maru 15-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 24-10-37 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 1-11-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 8-11-37 O S Kaisha

FOR KARACHI

City of Canterbury 9-10-37 K Nixon
Kybfels 10-10-37 L Edwards
Vita 7-10-37 M M
Condolo 12-10-37 L Triestino
Ellora 25-10-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 11-10-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Vasna 14-10-37 M M
Barala 20-10-37 M M
Bankura 13-10-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 27-10-37 M M
Takliwa 13-10-37 M M

B. P. I. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Nardana 5-10-37
S S Victoria (boats) 5-10-37
S S Ellora 5-10-37
S S City of Canterbury 5-10-37

EXPORTS

S S Bhutan for Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw The Nissho Co; 300 bales cotton raw A Podar; 1100 bales cotton raw Langley, 300 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Osaka: 250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading

For Dairen: 400 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Hongkong: 171 bales cotton grey yarn S G Shah; 65 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji; 25 bales cotton grey twist H M S Shoosty.

S S City of Sydney for New York: 80 bales jute rags G M Vyas; 90 bags farmel seed S M Rajgor; 10 bags gum Amin and Sons.

S S Moldana for Christchurch: 9 bales carpets Jossoin Carpet Co.

For Lyttlelon: 25 bales cotton twist L O Vora.

For Wellington: 18 bales cotton twist waste Jani and Co.

For Adelaide: 14 bales cotton twist waste Jani and Co.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London: 23 bs woollen carpets M Mackenzie; 25 bales cotton raw N Rajaram; 10 cases cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 6 cases chrome upper finished leather D Abraham; 23 cases kagoo kernal Pakhade Bros.

S S Weissenfels for Alexandretta: 85 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak; 47 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 52 bales grey cotton yarn Grindlay

For Famagusta: 21 bales cot grey sheeting piecegoods H Manilal.

For Limassol: 7 bales cot grey sheeting piecegoods H Manilal.

For Hamburg: 55 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 165 bales cotton waste clean Indian Produce Export; 441 bags cloves The Comptoir National Desiomp de Paris; 330 bags cloves N T Kooverji; 66 bags gum T Laxmidas; 133 bags groundnut in shell A P Gupta.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw Swastik G Trading; 34 drums aniline dyes dry Havero Trading; 2100 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Istambul: 20 bales ctn grey yarn Grindlay; 70 bales ctn grey yarn Sassoon J David

For Tripoli: 26 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Joffoovia: 21 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Suez: 42 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab; 61 bales c c p goods E D Sassoon.

For Kingston: 23 bales cotton piecegoods M Dialdas.

For Tallinn: 106 bales hemp raw G Harmukhray.

IMPORTS

S S Pres Van Buren Agents F F Campbell from San Francisco: 222 cases paint; 500 rolls asphalt roofing; 175 dms asphalt; 497 drums lubg oil; 134 bundles cud fruits; 24 cases drugs; 64 cases cud asparagus; 25 cases cud peaches; 25 cases cud prunes.

From Hongkong: 20 cases cud salmon; 61 pkgs elect goods; 250 pkgs sugar; 250 cases green beans; 32 cases glass bangles; 90 bales raw silk; 246 pkgs fire crackers.

From Singapore: 765 bags betelnuts; 100 bags borax; 15 bags white pepper; 30 bags sago seeds; 1100 bags sago flour.

From Kobe: 264 cases win piecegoods; 18 cases celluloid goods; 23 cases rayon piecegoods; 55 cases ctn and rayon piecegoods; 100 pkgs fresh fruits; 25 cases art silk yarn; 135 cases grey ctn shirting; 50 cases tusse' yarn

From Manila: 45 coils manila rope.

From New York: 11 cases motion picture equipment.

From Colombo: 70 bundles matt fibre; 61 bundles pale crepe rubber.

S S Trifels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 350 pkgs chlorate of potash; 135 dms caustic soda.

From Bremen: 125 cases nails.

From Antwerp: 27 dms zinc chloride solid; 229 pieces joists.

From Rotterdam: 40 casks oxalic acid.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 26299 bundles dates; 900 bags barley;

From Bahrein: 1 tin gold coins; 2 tins gold; 2 tins pearls; 1 tin pearl and gold.

From Karachi: 2372 bags wheat; 716 bales cotton; 520 bags grain chuni; 100 bags gram; 77 bags kishmish; 164 bags apricots.

Kolhapur Muslims Want Separate Seats

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 5.

A largely attended meeting of Kolhapur Muslims was held the other day, in the compound of the Ghudan Pir mosque near Ferris Market, Mr. Hazari, presiding. It was unanimously resolved to send a Muslim deputation to the Prime Minister to demand separate representation in the Kolhapur Municipality which should reserve six out of forty seats for them.

Cotton Markets Apprehensive Of Larger Bureau Figures

MODERATE HEDGE SELLING

Eight Cent Level Broken

Bombay, Oct. 7.

The New York cotton futures market was apprehensive of larger Bureau figures, while there is a growing concern regarding the disposition of large domestic and foreign yields. Hedge selling was comparatively small indicating that farmers are more disposed to enter the loan or hold cotton pending developments. The market opened steady but declined on weakness of other markets and dullness of textiles. Near months came under pressure with evidence of undoing of spreads by selling near months and buying distant positions on the theory that the recent adjustment was too rapid. Hedge selling was comparatively light but some positions closed below the eight cent level.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Picking has advanced well in the western belt and also in the eastern belt early in the week but later turned slow owing to rains. In Texas ginning is nearly finished. The crop is mostly good. In Oklahoma good advance has been made. In the Eastern belt and Central belt heavy rain has delayed progress after being excellent early in the week. In the latter it is nearing completion.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at a decline of 4 points with December 8.09. Prices improved one point at 8.10 which was the highest level but later declined to 7.97 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 13 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices closed 10 points down at 8.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 15 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed 14 points down at 8.10c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened 2 points up with January 4.70. There was local support on constructive interpretation of President Roosevelt's speech but reacted on general long liquidation and uncovering of stop loss orders together with weakness of Egyptian cotton. There was trade calling early in the afternoon and later there was hedging and liquidation with short covering. The market closed at a decline of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 4.76d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was again easy on increased selling. Giza futures declined 16 to 18 points and Uppers lost 5 to 9 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market exhibited considerable weakness with utter absence of any support. Sakels futures declined 46 to 45 points and Ashmouni contracts closed 24 to 27 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (10 a.m.)	8.10—03
N. Y. December Lowest (2-57 p.m.)	7.97—16
Liverpool January Highest	4.70+02
Liverpool January Lowest	4.62—06

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Market looks like sagging further lack of confidence reducing buying power but believe purchases made now and increase if declines further will prove profitable long run.

Wheat:—Easier on absence demand cheaper Russian offers and freights.

Metal, Rubber:—No sustained recovery until stock market turns.

Sugar:—International council announces no change quotas

New York:—

Hedge selling materially decreased some selling by liquidation we consider at this price level market discounting agriculture bureau estimate if under 17,000,000.

Market heavy affected by large crop estimates.

Better trade demand offset by hedge sales and long liquidation large crop estimates are becoming general holders taking their cotton off the market loan participation is increasing purchases should be made during the weak spots.

December liquidation rather less demand for spot cotton Congress expected to meet in November for crop control legislation British Government reported to be planning accumulation of stocks of cotton.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool:—Considerable distress selling met good trade buying. Market shows signs of better resistance due to belief that several million bales will go into loan at current price level.

New York:—Market continues to feel weight of heavy movement and increased crop estimates.

New York.—Hedge selling materially decreased. Some selling. Liquidation. We consider at this price level market is discounting Agricultural Bureau estimate if under 1,70,00,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 6.

December	8.00—13
January	7.94—11
March	7.98—01
May	8.05—01
July	8.08
Middling Spot	8.35—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 6.

October	8.18—10
December	8.09—15
January	8.04—06
Middling Spot	8.10—14
11 a.m. Ranges—	
December	8.06 to 8.06
January	7.99 to 7.99
March	8.00 to 8.00
Noon Call.—	
December	8.08
January	—
March	8.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 6.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	39,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 6.

October	4.56—02
November	4.62—02
December	4.64—02
January	4.66—02
February	4.68—02
March	4.70—02
April	4.72—02
May	4.74—02
June	4.76—02
July	4.78—02
August	4.79—03
September	4.81—03
October	4.83—03
Middling Spot	4.76—04
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	4.70
March	4.73

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
F.G.F. Spot	7.81
LPY GIZA—	
Spot	6.93—20.
October	7.85—17.
November	5.88—17.
January 1938	6.35—18.
March	6.44—18.
May	6.56—18.
July	6.64—16.
LPL. GIZA—	
Spot	6.18—17.
October	5.85—17.
November	5.70— 5.
January 1938	5.67— 7.
March	5.72— 7.
May	5.75— 9.
July	5.79— 7.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.78
Fine (Good staple)	3.93
Superfine (Good staple)	4.08
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	3.93
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.08
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.23
BENGAL—	
Good	3.35
Fully Good	3.45
Fine	3.60

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 6.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 3/8
Chartered Bank of India A. & China	£13 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£94 1/2
National Bank of India	£42 5/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 -

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Oct. 6.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton October sellers	£13/11/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£15/11/3
Linseed Jombay London c.i.f ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£15/18/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£15/2/5
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£15/0/0

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct. 6.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	40/0
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels October sellers	46/3

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 6.

T. T. London on.—	
New York	4.95.45
Paris	150.43
Berlin	12.33 1/2
Madrid	75.00
Amsterdam	8.95 15/16
Brussels	29.41 1/4
Milan	94.15
Berne	21.52 1/2
Prague	141.62

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct. 6.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	Unchanged
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	Unchanged
Fine Trade Bills 3 months Market rate	Unchanged
Fine Trade Bills 6 months Market rate	Unchanged
Interest Day to Day loan	Unchanged
Interest 7 Days' Market loan	Unchanged

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 6.

Linseed Oil, naked, London per cwt. October paid	29/9
Linseed Oil, naked, London per cwt. Jan/Apr. sellers	29/7 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 6.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct. 6.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Better Feeling

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Despite a further fall in New York cotton prices the local market ruled very steady to-day with a better feeling.

PURCHASES OF "PUTS"

Most of the long interest is now well protected against purchases of "Put" rights and weak element being out of the market there is a decided improvement in the general sentiment.

FIRM OPENING

In sympathy with a decline of 16 points in New York futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 162/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and the market opened at Rs. 163 and improved to Rs. 164. Professional Bears are now changing side and the market was steady.

Later on there was scattered liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 163/4 but the undertone was good.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points and it opened 4 points down which influenced liquidation in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 162/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	163 0 0
Oomra D/J	143 8 0
Oomra March	145 8 0
Bengal D/J	128 8 0
Bengal March	128 8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Bengal F.G.	132/34
C. P. 1	152/55
C. P. 2	145/48
Arvi	145/48
Berar	135/38
Khandesh	130/33
Jalna/Sailu	130/33
Burwah Sanavad	133/37
Mathia	115/20
Broach Fine	155/59
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	189/94
Surat	204/06
Navsari	214/16
Kampala	322/24

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Oct 7

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh		202
Barsi and Nagar		438
Berar		6
Central Provinces		48
Total Oomras		694
Dholera		600
Sind-Punjab	169	6,881
Broach		1,382
Coompta and Dharwar		1,802
Westerns-Northerns		414
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	105	809
American		158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	473	20,939
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		26
Total	747	33,714

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 30th Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	741	20,807
Japan and China	15	22,080
Coast Ports		5,866
Up-country by Rail		23,583
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		1,388
Total	756	73,724

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 6-10-37	2636000	1990000
Receipts yesterday 6-10-37	39000	53000
Exports to date 6-10-37	1008000	918000
Stock at Ports 1-10-37	2494000	1995000
Stock at Interior Towns 1-10-37	1489000	1831000
Stock at Liverpool 1-10-37	684000	763000
Visible Supply 1-10-37	5107000	4813000
Quantity in sight 1-10-37	3747000	3176000
Quantity out of sight 1-10-37	1521000	1615000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 5th October	676
Receipts into Bombay to da since 1-9-1937	32,967
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	28,201
Increase	4,766

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 153 Jan. 163 March 168 May 169 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 162—Liverpool May 1938 4.72 Rs. 43 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 162—New York May 5.05 Rs. 18 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/16.

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Oct. 6.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 163 1/4; highest 164 1/4; lowest 161 3/4; closing 162 3/4.

Oomra D/J. op. 143 3/4; highest 144; lowest 142 3/4; closing 143 1/2

Bengal D/J. op. 127 1/2; highest 127 3/4; lowest 126 1/2; closing 127 3/4.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-10-37) Rs. 7 3/4.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 21 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 6.

SAKEL—	
November	13.88—46.
January	13.90—45.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.86—26.
February	9.94—26.
April	10.03—24.
GIZA—	
November	11.95—40.
January	11.99—39.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Yesterday London gold prices declined half a penny to £7-0-7 1/2 London/Paris Exchange rate declined 38 points at 150.48. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.95 7/16. London spot silver prices improved 1/16d. to 19 7/8d. and forward was unchanged at 19 13/16d. India and speculators sold and America bought. New York and Montreal silver quotations were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1/2 21/64. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 12 3
Aso	34 12 6
Kartak	34 12 3

SILVER

Ready	50 11 0
Aso	50 11 6
Kartak	50 13 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 6.

Spot	19 7/8
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 6.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-0-7 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct. 6.

October	44.35
December	44.70
March	43.85

LONDON METALS

London, Oct. 6.

Copper	£46 13 9
Lead	£18 3 9
Spelter	£18 2 6
Tin	£234 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 7.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (buyers)	£46-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£46-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£54-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 43-0-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 47-8-0

Tone:—Steady at the decline.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

The Fossick Bureau, Memphis Tenn. Conditions 77.3 per cent. Total Crop 15,520,000 bales.

The Members of the New York Cotton Exchange. Condition nils Total Crop 16,575,000 bales.

The Journal of Commerce New York Conditions 75.2 per cent. Total Crop. 17,250,000 bales.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct. 6.

November	£13-12-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 7

Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	33 7 0
Highest	33 9 6
Lowest	33 2 6
Closing	33 9 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 3 0
Highest	34 5 0
Lowest	34 2 0
Closing	34 4 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	18 11 6
Highest	18 12 0
Ldwest	18 10 0
Closing	18 10 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 6.

October	106d.
December	105d.
March	101d.
May	100 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 6.

December	dol 1.06 1/8
May	dol 1.06 3/4
July	dol 1.01 3/8

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 6.

December	2.24—1.
March	2.25—2.
May	2.29—1.
July	2.31—1.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-0-6.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-2-6.

Kesar Rs. 10-12-0

Saraya Rs. 10-9-0.

Java spot F. 7.00.

U. S. COTTON LOANS

"Revised Loan 8 1/2 cents Strict Low Middling 7/8" or better; 7.00 cents Strict Low Middling less than 7/8"; 6 cents Low Middling less than 7/8"; this considered decidedly constructive."

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 7.

	Cwts.
Wheat	47,448
Linseed	12,368
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	864
Gingellyseed	1,000
Poppyseed	295
Groundnuts	8,126
Castorseed	1,754
Rice	9,309
Myrabollams	2,724
Cottonseed	279
Mowraseed	525
Gram	2,533
Joowar	4,097
Maize	88
Bajree	880
Indian Sugar	1,370

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100
3 per cent 1951/54	101/8
4 per cent 1941	103/10
per cent D F Bonds	9/
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70	113/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119
per cent 1939/44	105/9
per cent 1940/43	108/4
1/2 per cent 1948/50 Loan	103/10
TAX FREES.	
per cent 1954/65	112
5 per cent 1945/55	120/4
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	103/12
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
per cent B P I 1974	109/4
per cent M Deb 1974	108/8
per cent M Deb 1949	118
per cent 1954	131
per cent K P I 1956	131

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98/8 and after improving to Rs. 98/9 closed at Rs. 98/8. Tone steady.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct. 7.

B. C. RATES T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK.—

Bank's selling T T 268 3/8

Bank's buying T T 266 3/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,125

Bank's buying T T 1,150

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 7/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 80 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.95 1/2 6th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 7th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 7th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 21/64 7th instant

Java/London 8.93 3/4 7th instant.

London/Paris 150.43 6th instant.

London/Belgium 29.41 1/4 6th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.52 1/2 6th instant.

London/Berlin 12.33 1/2 6th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 5th instant.

London/New York 4.95.45 6th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.96 6th instant.

London/Italy 94.15 6th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-8 5th instant.

Gold £7-0-7 1/2 6th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 5th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 6th instant

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 5th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 6th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 5th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 6th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 6th instant

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 5th instant

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 6th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 6.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	93
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	108
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy. Steady	76/10/6

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 30th September, 1937:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,35,00,000	
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		70,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		30,65,90,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		5,37,80,000
		38,41,70,000
ASSETS		
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorized Securities		7,07,28,000
Loans on Government and other Authorized Securities		5,11,75,000
Bills Discounte.		1,81,57,000
Lands and Buildings		1,27,96,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		4,20,15,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.		18,92,99,000
		38,41,70,000

BANK RATE UNCHANGED

Bombay, Oct 7

The Reserve Bank of India Rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.—A. P.

Scattered Realising In Shares

CENTRAL INDIA & STEEL ORDINARY STEADY

Limited Turn Over And Narrow Fluctuations

BOMBAY: October 7.

The local Share Bazar was open for one hour and during this small session there was scattered realising. But Central India Mill shares ruled firm and Tata Steel Ordinary shares were steady.

There was a limited turnover and fluctuations were narrow. The undertone of the market was good and Professional Operators allowed the market to stabilize the recent improvement.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened firm at Rs. 1,170, but under realising prices declined to Rs. 1,142, but again improved to Rs. 1,151 on moderate support. Century shares were quiet and after opening at Rs. 330 declined to Rs. 318. Central India Mill shares were firm at Rs. 363 with increased activity. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 393 and Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 133.

Associated Cement shares ruled very steady and closed at Rs. 158-12. Andhras were quiet at Rs. 1,612 and Hydros closed at Rs. 165. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,625 and closed at Rs. 1,622.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,775 and after improving to Rs. 1,777 declined to Rs. 1,740 on increased profit-taking and closed at Rs. 1,751, while Ordinary shares ruled steady and closed at Rs. 370 after opening at Rs. 374. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 797 and declined to Rs. 786.

TEXTILE SHARES.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

	Rs.	as.
100 Anm. Advance (Rs. 6)	427	8
250 BOM DYEING (Rs 25)	1,151	4
100 CENTURY	318	2
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	363	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	260	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	117	8
250 Davia	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	477	8
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-12-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	168	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	265	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1790	0
100 Indore	77	0
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	160	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	393	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	687	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,310	0
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	126	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	332	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (10)	337	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	70	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2330	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	133	2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	343	12
100 Swan (nil)	132	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1490	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	875	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	14
500 Imperial (Rs 30)	1547	8
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8)	363	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	3
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	126	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5-10-0	
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	158	12
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	995	0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	15	12
20 Mercantile	56	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44	4
200 Oriental (125)	4,760	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	8	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	156	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1,612	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	135	10
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	177	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	271	-
100 Poona (4)	212	-
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	212	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	165	0
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1,522	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	957	8
100 C Province	97	0
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	95	12
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	94	0
500 Sara Sirajgunj	99	8
500 Tapti Valley	765	0
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	11	1
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	3	4
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	53	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	74	8
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1,750	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	370	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	355	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	195	0
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	876	4
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	217	8
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	786	4
50 Do Conty. (Rs 63-8)	260	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	9
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	106	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	170	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	0
50 I Radio Defd (12)	585	0
100 I Radio Ord (15)	510	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 25	735	0
50 PREMIER CON (Rs 2-15)	95	0
15 Scindia	27	14
25 Tata Oil Mill	38	8
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,500	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	307	8
7 p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	77	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	107	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	101	8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	159	6
7½ p.c Tata Power	1572	8
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	199	6
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	168	8
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Bombay Dyeing (1150) 1170 1155 1145 1151 1142 1151

Century (320) 330 327 316 318

Central India (353/12) 362 365 357 361 353 363

Kohinoor (397/8) 397 398 395 393

New Great (335) 337 331 332

Simplex (133/2) 134 130 133

Swadeshi (342/8) 347 340 342 340 345

Associated Cement (158/4) 159/4 159 158/12

Andhra (1625) 161/ 1612

Tata Hydro (165/10) 165 166 165

Tata Power (1520) 1525 1520 1525 1522

Tram. Ord. (136/4) 136 135/10

Steel Dfd. (1765) 1775 1777 1770 1772 1752 1765 1740 1752 1750

Steel Ord. (370/8) 374 370 371 367/8 371

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (168/8) 168/8

Bellapur (193/12) 202 193 196 195

B. Steam (213/12) 212 216 220 217

Burma (790) 797 783 786

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	50
Electric Bond Common	11
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	29
United Corpn	4
United Power and Light	4
Int. Tel. and Tel.	7
Northern S. Power A	14
American Tel. and Tel.	150
Western Union Telg.	32 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	41
Great North Pfd. Railway	38
New York Central Railway	26
Souther Pacific Railway	30
Allis Chalmers	50
Boeing Airplane	24
Crucible Steel 7 per cent	102
Japanese 6 1/2 per cent 1954	73
Crucible Steel	43
Ludlum Steel	24
National Steel	69
Republic Steel	22 1/2
United States Steel	73 1/2
Amr. Rolling Mills	28
United States Smelting	71
Anaconda Copper Mining	37
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
Chrysler	87
General Motors	47
General Electric	43
Union Carbide	86
Barnsdall Oil	17
Socony Oil	17 3/4
Amr. Tob B.	72
Chase Bank	37
National City Bank	32 1/2
Tokio Electric 6 per cent 1953	58
Japanese 5 1/2 per cent 1965	58
Phillips Petrol	48

Some improvement; inconclusive. Turnover 1,750,000 shares. General Motors expected to earn around 90 cents in third quarter.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September to 30th September 1937 29,712

Same time previous season 26,606

Exports from 1st September to 30th September 1937

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	847	1,226
Continent	19,960	10,218
China	15,832	2,000
Japan	6,248	26,749
Coast Ports	5,866	670
U. S. A.	—	30
	48,753	42,893

Total exports by rail, 1st Septr to 30th September 1937 23,583

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st to 30th September 1937 61,397

Same period last year 60,376

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 30th September 1937 649,990

Same time last year 694,182

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from up-country from 1st September to 23rd September 1937 109,522

Same time previous season 140,437

Total cotton shipped from 1st September to 15th September 1937 7,133

Same time previous year 41,783

6 p.c Andhra Valley	109 4
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	52 0
7 p.c Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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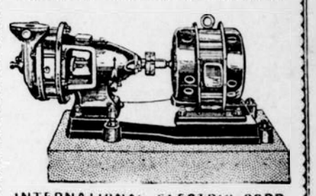
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS for Household and Irrigation Purposes
Centrifugal Pumps for 20 feet suction



INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CORP.
49, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
Teleg: MAJNOBLE 'Phone 22304

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1937

"Gutter Water" Controversy

SARDAR-NIMBKAR CORRESPONDENCE

In accordance with the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi to get the report on "gutter water" speech confirmed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar and A. H. Gadre wrote to Sardar. Their letter and Sardar's reply are given below:—

Letter From Nimbkar And Gadre

Dear Sardarji,—When we interviewed Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon on last Thursday, we had an occasion to refer to certain of your remarks from the speech you delivered on the 7th September at Mandvi. Mahatmaji has asked us to get those remarks confirmed by you. Accordingly we are herewith sending you a cutting from "Jayabharat" in which those remarks occur. We shall be glad to know if they are correctly reported there.

Sardar's Reply

Dear Mr. Nimbkar,—I have received a letter dated 2nd October, 1937, signd by you and your friend Mr. Gadre as Secretaries of the so-called Bombay Citizens' Committee, along with a press cutting containing a small extract of my speech published in "Jaya Bharat" on the 8th of September, 1937, asking me whether the said report is correct.

I understand that a public meeting was held at Chowpatty under the auspices of the Citizens' Committee last week when you had presided and you and your friends misrepresented to the meeting the said speech of mine and severely condemned it.

The professed object of the formation of your Committee is to secure justice to Mr. Nariman in the matter of the election of the leader of the Bombay Congress Legislature Party. You know that the Working Committee has already given its decision in the matter

Injured Innocence

In spite of this, as there was a demand that Mahatma Gandhi should himself inquire into the matter and give his decision, it was referred to him. As, however, doubts were subsequently expressed by some even about the impartiality of Gandhiji, he has thought fit to secure the co-operation of Mr. Bahadurji, who is now making inquiries into the matter. It is surprising that your Committee, formed with the object of securing justice for Mr. Nariman, should have come into existence after the matter was referred to the tribunal demanded by Mr. Nariman himself. It is also equally surprising that those who are out to secure justice have been freely and continuously attacking me and even the tribunal.

Although I have studiously avoided saying anything about the merits of the case, since the matter is under inquiry, your Committee is continuously keeping on agitation and attacking me in the press and the platform for nothing.

Posing As Democrats

I have seen the press report about your interview with Gandhiji. You seem to have posed there as a champion of democracy. Your notions of democracy appear to be very curious.

Ever since the rejection of your candidature as a Congress candidate for the last Assembly election by the Parliamentary Board, you have chosen to continously attack me and carry on propaganda against me.

I believe that your trip to Wardha was also part of the same game you know that I belong to an organisation which is a most democratic organisation functioning in this country and I have the honour to be a member of its executive since many years.

If refusal to submit to terrorism and blackmailing is fascism I must confess that you are free to regard me a fascist.

Poisonous Propaganda

As regards my speech, the remark made by me about "gutter water" obviously referred to the poisonous and dirty propaganda that is being carried on by the gutter class journalism in Bombay for the last several months and I have compared this class of journalism with the well-known journal called the "Navajivan" conducted by Mahatma Gandhi in Gujarat for several years.

When therefore I said that a section of the Press in Bombay was feeding people with gutter water it meant no reflection whatever on them nor was it taken as such by the vast audience that had assembled there. On the contrary the speech was so very well received that one of these papers that tried to misrepresent the effect on the audience, had to eat the humble pie and publish an apology the very next day as a result of a letter of protest and warning received from respectable people from the audience.

It is about this class of journalism that the President of the Indian National Congress had to use strong words publicly when he was in Bombay on the last occasion. The President went to the length of saying that this kind of journalism had abondoned all sense of decency and honour.

Mr. Oosman Subhani who presided over a meeting of the Muslims of Bombay under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Islam in connection with Meraj-un-Nabi on Sunday.

CONGRESS WORK IN SIALKOT

SIALKOT, Oct. 6.

Sialkot District has launched a vigorous campaign to enrol Congress members.

Hundreds of members have been registered on the Congress rolls while 27 Congress Committees have been established in the District.—United Press.

ZEMINDARS GET NERVOUS

Madras Bill Calculated To Do Away With Permanent Settlement

BERHAMPORE (Ganjam), Oct. 7

"The Bill is a deliberate attempt to undermine the zemindary system altogether. The clauses of the Bill are so designedly worded that on a close reading of the same it will be found that the Madras ryotwari tenure and system are going to be introduced in all our permanently settled estates".

These remarks were made by the Raja Saheb of Surangi, the President, at a special meeting of the Ganjam Zamindars' Association for considering the Madras Estate Land Act (Orissa) Amending Bill recently introduced in the Orissa Legislative Assembly and referred to a select committee.

Resolutions were passed declaring the Bill as ex-proprietary and as depriving the Zemindars of their essential and fundamental rights secured under the permanent settlement.—A.P

Convention Of Sugar Technologists

CAWNPORE, Oct. 7.

The annual Convention of the Sugar Technologists' Association will be held at the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, on October 24 and 25.—A.P

THE FIRST MAN TO INTRODUCE TELEVISION IN INDIA: Mr. N. A. Printer, President of the Bombay Technical Institute, who sailed for England with a batch of five students to get them trained in Television. The object of Mr. Printer's visit to England is to purchase Transmitting and Receiving sets for Television which equipment would cost about Rs. 50,000. During his absence, Principal K. G. Nargund will act as President.

INDEPENDENCE OF HYDERABAD

Emphasis On Treaty Position

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct. 6.

A largely attended public meeting held last evening at Secunderabad to celebrate declaration of independence made by Prince Asafjah first. Various speakers at the meeting emphasised that Hyderabad was independent when it contracted alliances with the British Power and even now the treaty position was that Hyderabad enjoyed full and unfettered internal independence.

The speakers criticised Lord Reading's theory of paramountcy and stated that they would take their stand on the treaty position as against usages and sufferance. A passing reference was also made at the meeting to the "Hyderabad Bulletin" and its recent remarks that Hyderabad's constitutional position was not better than that of an ordinary Jagirdar.

Move For Release Of Riot Case Prisoners

CAWNPORE, Oct. 7.

Pandit Raghubeer Dayal Bhatia, member of the Cawnpore Municipal Board has sent a requisition to Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister for Justice, requesting that in view of the better feelings prevailing among Hindus and Muslims, prisoners convicted for rioting during Cawnpore riots in 1931 should be released.

The District Magistrate has ordered the prosecuting officers to prepare a file of the convictions of the riot prisoners.—A.P.

Karachi has been declared to be free from Plague from September 27.

Jawaharlal Warns Trade Unionists

National Flag Must Be Dominant In Our Struggle For Independence

AHMEDABAD: October 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Mill Kamdar Union, in the course of which he states:—

"I am sorry to learn that the Red Flag incident at Ahmedabad and what I said about it have been misinterpreted. I thought I had made the position quite clear. There was no question of any insulting the Red Flag as I respected it and I do not want any one to insult it.

It is an international symbol of great significance and has behind it the Love and Respect of vast numbers of people in the world It represents the solidarity of the working class and the hope of international Socialism. As a Socialist I must respect the Red Flag It is indeed owing to my desire to avoid conflicts between the Red Flag and the National Flag that I have repeatedly made statements on this question

In India to-day the dominant Flag in our struggle for Independence must necessarily be the National Flag, which represents it Any one who lessens the significance of this does a disservice to the cause of Independence. The sentiment for the National Flag is rightly deep and wide-spread and any opposition to it leads to resentment, which is likely to lessen the respect for the Red Flag and bring about hostility between them which will ultimately injure the Red Flag. This fact must be borne in mind.

It is because of this that I have deprecated all aggressive uses of the Red Flag. At the same time I think it is undesirable for any person to run down the Red Flag, or to show any disrespect to it.

I have already written on this subject to others who enquired from me. I do not think that there is any point in my issuing any Press statement as I have not come across many comments. But it is open to you to give publicity to my letter if you so desire it."—A. P.

Congress Example For Mysore

Move To Reduce Salaries Of Executive Councillors

MYSORE: October 7.

Several resolutions of a far-reaching character have been given notice of by various members of the Mysore Representative Assembly which commences its Dasara Session on October 6, presided over by Dewan-President Sir Mirza Ismail and lasting about a week.

The first resolution recommends to the Government of the Maharajah that in consonance with the decision of the Congress Ministry in Madras in the matter of salaries, the members of the Executive Council of Mysore, be also pleased to reduce their salaries to Rs. 500 per mensem and also arrange to reduce the salaries of other highly-paid officers to a level not exceeding Rs. 500.

Another resolution aims at systematising and prescribing a uniform standard of money-lending in the state and to prevent the practice of usury on innocent and needy public

That a census of all the unemployed educated persons be taken and that suitable avocations be provided for the livelihood of these unemployed educated people as these persons especially graduates are put to much inconvenience without employment in the state is recommended by a third resolution

The desirability of adopting a definite policy of having one or more women to represent the women's interests in all the municipalities and district boards in the state and Legislative Council is recommended in a resolution by the woman member of the Assembly

Continued agitation seems to be carried on in respect of conceding temple entry to Harijans. Thus the member representing the minorities in the Assembly by a resolution recommends to the Government to throw open all Muzrai managed temples, all public wells, roads and other places of public resort belonging to or maintained by Government or district boards in the state to the common use of Harijans.

The introduction of Trade Union Legislation in the State so as to bring the organisations of labourers on a statutory basis is recommended by another resolution.—A.P.

10,000 Prisoners To Be Released

LUCKNOW: October 7.

In pursuance of the Government's policy in regard to Jail Reforms, enunciated by the Premier during the Budget Session in the U. P. Legislative Assembly, it is understood that Government propose to release shortly 10,000 prisoners.

A batch, consisting of about 2,500 to 3,000 prisoners is likely to be set free on or about October 21.

The money thus saved from the reduction in jail population will be utilised in Jail reforms.—United Press.

JAIL REFORM IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 7.

Far-reaching reforms in the Jails Department are foreshadowed. Government shortly proposes releasing 10,000 prisoners in these Provinces in three or four instalments.

The first batch consisting of about 3,000 of those who have less than six months more to serve excluding those sentenced for cheating or counterfeiting will be released on October 20.

It is understood that fourth and fifth class jails will be abolished and locks-up alone will be left in their places.

Other reforms include the introduction of a 'Borstal Institute' for which a site is being selected. The system of parole, probation and indeterminate sentence is likely to be introduced after passing legislation during the Winter Assembly Session which will probably commence in January next.—A. P.

Dr. KHAN SAHIB AT BANNU

BANNU, Oct. 7.

Dr. Khan Sahib accompanied by Mrs. Khan Sahib reached Bannu last evening. As it was previously rumoured that the Premier's visit was postponed as a result of the Sikh murder at Pesnawar the police guards stationed at various places had been withdrawn.

The news of Dr. Khan Sahib's arrival quickly spread and Red Shirts with their leader immediately met and interviewed him. The Deputy Commissioner also met Dr. Khan Sahib soon after his arrival. Dr. Khan Sahib to-day visited the Tajauri Area.

Khan Bahadur Mohdpawar Khan gave an 'at home' in honour of the Premier. It was attended for the first time by local Congressmen. Others present were the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police.—A. P.

JAWAHAR TO VISIT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7.

On his way to the Punjab Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will break journey here for a day on October 10. He will reach here in the morning and, after visiting villages round about Delhi and addressing a public meeting in the evening, leave the same night on the Punjab tour.—A. P

CUTTACK, Oct. 7.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent Rs. 600 to Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, P.W.D Minister this being the "first response" to his appeal for the Orissa flood relief fund.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — "THE BLACK"

WHAT'S WRONG, SLONE? YOU LOOK MAD---
I'VE JUST BEEN INSULTED BY A COUPLE OF SCOTLAND YARD BLOODHOUNDS, WADE AND DONAVAN---
AH, YES--- INSPECTOR WADE WAS HERE SEVERAL DAYS AGO---ASKED ME SOME QUESTIONS, BUT I COULDN'T HELP HIM--- DID YOU - ER - TELL HIM ANYTHING?
NOT ME, MR. HAMON--- YOU HAVEN'T TOLD ME ANYTHING - YET!
IT'S VERY SIMPLE---YOU'RE A GOOD PRIVATE DETECTIVE, SLONE--AND THIS IS A JOB THE REGULAR POLICE CAN'T HANDLE — YOU'LL BE FAMOUS ----YOU SEE----
I THINK I KNOW WHO THE BLACK IS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.